

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1896.

TWO CENTS.

500 Boys' \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00 and \$10.00 Suits for

\$3.95

Those Boys' Red Tag Suits at \$3.95 tell the story in a few words of what we are doing in our Boys' and Children's Department. They are our entire stock of Boys' and Children's suits that we have been selling at \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00 and \$10.00. We've placed them on a separate table in our Boys' and Children's Department and marked the entire lot of

Suits with red tags \$3.95

125-127 West Superior Street. **BIG DULUTH** 125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall

Geist's Jewelry Store Offers

Special Values in Watches & Sterling Silver....

GEIST'S 121 West Superior St....

See our new

Whist Sets!

Croquet, Hammocks, Base Balls and Bats and all Summer Goods.

ALBERTSON

125-127 West Superior Street.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT AND POWER CO.,

Successors to HARTMAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

Furnish Electric Current for Light and Power.

Offices: Rooms 4, 5, 6, 216 West Superior Street.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

\$12,500 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY.

COAL Mendenhall & Macdougall WOOD

PHONE 164. 101 Providence Bldg.

The Herald Secures

Clerks, Laborers, Salesmen, Bookkeepers, Barbers, Tailors, Cashiers, Waiters, Canvassers, Collectors, Teamsters, Agents, Coachmen.

Rent that vacant room through a

Herald Want

BOARDERS

A very superior order are secured through

Herald Wants.

The Herald Secures

House Girls, Landladies, Nurses, Stenographers, Chambermaids, Waiters, Scamless, Governesses, Copyists, Actresses, Artists, Companions.

Herald Want

LOST.....

Articles are daily recovered through a

Herald Want

ad.....

THE BAR

The Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the American Bar Association.

An Interesting Program Prepared For the Lights of the Bar.

The Association Stands For the Broader Education of Lawyers.

Saratoga, Aug. 19.—The American Bar Association, which holds its nineteenth annual meeting here from today to the 21st, was organized in 1878. "to advance the science of jurisprudence, promote the administration of justice and uniformity of legislation throughout the Union, uphold the honor of the profession of law, and encourage cordial intercourse among the members of the American bar." For many years its meetings were always held in Saratoga, but in 1889 it met in Chicago, in 1891 in Boston, in 1892 in Milwaukee, and in 1893 in Detroit, and in alternate years at Saratoga.

The meeting this year will be particularly interesting on account of the presence of Lord Russell, the first chief justice of England, whose annual address before the association will be on the subject of "International Arbitration." Montague Crockett, an eminent English counsel, will also read a paper on "The Uses of Legal History." The English party will be met at the steamer at New York by a committee of the Bar Association and members of the local bar.

In the eighteen years of the association's existence it has done much to carry out its principles. Its association of commissions have been appointed in a majority of the states and territories to study the laws of the various jurisdictions and to report on the uniformity of the laws on various important subjects. These commissions hold an annual meeting at the same time and place as the meeting of the association for the purpose of carrying out their work. Through their efforts a number



JAMES O. BROADHEAD, (The Association's First President).

of states have passed important acts tending to make uniform the laws of the various states. Prior to the act of congress in 1890 constituting the courts of appeal, the subject of the review of the supreme court from the executive branch of the government was largely discussed by the association, and a bill providing for the new court was passed through its efforts with satisfactory results in the administration of justice in the United States.

The subject of their education has been discussed by the association during the last five years, in the fullest manner. As a result, the standard of education for the bar has been very much raised, and a three years' law course has been established in a large number of law schools. It is partly this work of the association which led the first chief justice of England in his address to the association to say that the high efficiency of legal education in the United States is due to the efforts of the association. The association has a membership of over 1200 lawyers, representatives from all the states and territories. The present officers of the association are: President, John Hinkley, of Baltimore, secretary, and Francis Lewis, of Philadelphia, treasurer. Its first president was James O. Broadhead, of St. Louis. James C. Carter, of New York, is among the ex-presidents. The sessions will begin today with the president's address. Then will come nomination and election of members, election of the general committee, reports of the secretary and treasurer, report of the executive committee. In the evening will be a paper by James M. Woodworth, of Nebraska, on "The Development of the Law of Contracts," a paper by Joseph B. Warner, of Massachusetts, on discussion upon the subjects of papers read.

Thursday morning will be given the address by Lord Russell, followed by reports of standing committees. On jurisprudence and law reform, on judicial administration and remedial procedure, on legal education and admission to the bar, on commercial law, on international law, on grievances, on law reporting and digesting.

Thursday evening will be read a paper by Montague Crockett, on "The Uses of Legal History," reports of standing committees. On jurisprudence and classification of the law, on Indian legislation, on uniform state laws, on federal code of criminal procedure, on patent law, on uniformity of procedure and comparative law.

Friday morning there will be nomination of officers, unfinished business, miscellaneous business, and election of officers. Sir Frank Lockwood of England, will also be present.

TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The principal feature of this morning's session of the association was the address of Montague Crockett, of Boston, the president of the association was upon

"The most noteworthy changes in statute laws on points of general interest made in the several states and by congress during the preceding year," as required by the constitution. He pointed out that the legislation in different states, though widely separated and representing both the oldest and the newest civilization, strongly showed the essential unity of this country in dealing with the same problems that confront all the states. He pointed out that while the past year has been marked by much discontent among the people, that the law shows only profound peace and general prosperity. Discontent does not affect legislation.

Another noticeable point is the rapid growth of a disposition to assert the general interests of the community at the expense of individual freedom. The underlying principle of socialism, that everything that a man owns he holds for the state, is asserted more and more frequently. The statutes of every state contain laws that would have seemed unwarrantable invasions of



JAMES C. CARTER.

private rights not many years ago. Such legislation is the collateral inheritance tax, the graduated tax on the estates of deceased persons when adopted, and the character and number of the uses for which money is now raised by taxation. The most important and longest part of the address was devoted to railway reorganization; the first time the association attempts to deal with this subject, and which the address contains as a step in the right direction, as it enables the courts to protect the interests of investors by making every reorganization of a railway the subject of judicial investigation, and securing for every investor a hearing. The address points out that the great railway systems of this country have been built up and equipped with borrowed capital. Many of the securities represent investments of more than their face value. The money of creditors has been paid without payment, often as a bonus to go with the bonds. In this way the money of creditors has been paid without payment, often as a bonus to go with the bonds. In this way the money of creditors has been paid without payment, often as a bonus to go with the bonds.

The future of a railway company as the managers united and fully prepared for the emergency when they inevitably have to deal with it. It finds the creditors scattered, ignorant, frightened, and entirely unready to act. What has happened in the past? We have seen the managers, while stoutly denying up to the last moment that any such step was contemplated, suddenly announcing in any way embarrassed, secretly preparing a bill in equity and without notice to the creditors, and then, when the court of the United States asking the appointment of receivers. As a matter of fact, the proceedings have been collusive. The managers of the insolvent company have controlled both sides of the litigation.

The election of receivers is a matter of the deepest concern to a great many creditors. There should be no undue haste in the choice of such officers. A restraining order will hold everything until after the creditors have had a chance to be heard. Every bankruptcy or insolvency law has been made as a matter of course, to be managed by the creditors as before. Every bankruptcy or insolvency law has been made as a matter of course, to be managed by the creditors as before. Every bankruptcy or insolvency law has been made as a matter of course, to be managed by the creditors as before.

By the reckless use of power by the managers of great corporations and by the managers who profit in their downfall, we must attribute much of the discontent of the people for their absolute impotency, and in the long run they cannot preserve that respect unless they observe the well-settled rules of judicial procedure, and unless they respect and enforce every legal claim. Parties must be left to determine for themselves whether their interests will or will not be served by the assertion of their rights. The moment that courts undertake to vary their contracts, or deny their rights, that moment the confidence of the community receives a shock, and no man knows on what he can rely. If the courts had always refused to entertain these applications for receivers when made by the insolvent corporation, or even if they had selected impartial receivers, and facilitated the enforcement of every agreement, the situation would have been very different. It is now possible, while the confidence of the community in the efficiency of law and the sanctity of contracts would have been greatly shaken. Judicial action, which imposes the obligation of contracts, is more dangerous than any statute which aims at the same result. When the courts, through its officers, undertake to manage a railway for years,

(Continued on page 4.)

GOLD

Bankers Expect Large Importations of the Yellow Metal Soon.

Estimates of the Amount Are as High as \$25,000,000.

Conferences on the Subject Are Being Held This Afternoon.

New York, Aug. 19.—A number of the so-called exchange syndicate has within the past day or two been throwing out suggestions of the probable imports of gold which today crystallized into the prospect of importation of \$25,000,000 in gold mentioned in the Associated Press Wall street report today. It is now stated that effective measures will be taken to secure the importation of a large amount of gold variously estimated at from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000. Conferences are being held this afternoon between bankers on the subject, but no definite information has yet been obtained.

HANNA IS HAPPY.

Sending Out Tons of Goldbug Literature.

New York, Aug. 19.—Mark A. Hanna arrived here today from Cleveland. He was in rare good humor and said that everything looked promising for the success of the Republican ticket in the Western states. Mr. Hanna said things were moving with a rush at the headquarters in Chicago. Tons of campaign literature are being sent out. He would say nothing in regard to the fifth member for the national executive committee. Mr. Hanna said he was pleased to learn that Richard Kereus, of St. Louis, who has been mentioned in connection with the place, was in the city. Mr. Hanna said that he would remain in New York for a week or ten days.

SENATOR SHERMAN.

Opens the Republican Campaign at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 19.—The Republican campaign was opened here today by Senator Sherman and other speakers. At 11 a. m. the McKinley club gave a parade, awaiting the arrival of Senator Sherman from Mansfield at 2:30 p. m. The program included speaking at the Zoological gardens in the afternoon and evening.

In the afternoon W. T. Perkins, president, with D. D. Woodmansee, ex-president of the Republican league, ex-Congressman H. L. Merritt of Hamilton, and William Dean, of Wilmington, as speakers. At the evening meeting Col. Mark Breit, publisher of the Volksblatt, president, Congressman J. H. Bromwell, speaker, first, Senator Sherman will be the principal speaker, followed by Solicitor Fred Spiegel in German.

GALLAGHER'S RELEASE.

Irish-American Political Prisoner to Be Set Free.

London, Aug. 19.—Inquiries made at the United States embassy here show that the officers do not know when Dr. Gallagher, of New York, the Irish-American political prisoner, will be released. The officers of the home office decline to state whether Dr. Gallagher is insane or not, the Parliaments claiming that he has lost his reason. A representative of the Associated Press, however, learned from an official source that it was Dr. Gallagher himself who requested that the United States embassy be notified of his approaching release. The home office informed the embassy that Dr. Gallagher, while in bad health, is able to be moved.

VERY WARLIKE.

Bulgaria Issues an Ultimatum to Turkey.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 19.—In consequence of the frontier disputes between Bulgaria and Turkey, the Bulgarian government has notified the Turkish government that unless the latter appoints delegates to a frontier commission, by certain date, the Bulgarian troops will be ordered to occupy the positions recently occupied by the Turkish soldiers on territory which Bulgaria claims belongs to her.

TUPPER PROBABLY THE MAN.
OWA, Aug. 19.—Of the 212 members of the Dominion house of commons, 200 have been elected, and of these there is no likely to be many absent from the election for a speaker, judging from the number who have already arrived here. There was a campaign last night among the Conservatives about the leadership, but it is almost certain that Tupper will be the man for the present.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available gold, \$104,083,448; \$19,977; gold reserve, \$104,083,448.

WISHARD'S HORSES SCRATCHED.
LONDON, Aug. 19.—Enoch Wishard's entries in the races of the Stockton meeting, it has been announced here, have been scratched.

Panton & White

Glass Block Store.

Thursday's Wonderful Bargains!

Every Thursday is a busy day at the BIG STORE. This particular Thursday will be busier than ever.

Fall goods are crowding in upon us. All the new things arriving daily.

Summer Goods have to be crowded out to make room for the fresh arrivals. This means great bargains to our patrons. Read the irresistible list of bargains for Thursday.

Specials in Wash Goods.

36-INCH PERCALES—5000 yards fine English Percales, full 36 inches wide, over 100 designs to choose from; regular 12½¢ each, Special Thursday..... **6½¢**

32-INCH DARK ORGANDIES—20 pieces fine French Organdies in black colored grounds with handsome floral designs, strictly fast colors, and sold formerly at 15¢; on Thursday we cut the price to **6¢**

32-INCH PLASSA—A new Fall cloth in black grounds with neat figured designs and black crepon stripes, 32 inches wide; cheaper than the best calico made; we offer it as one of our extra specials Thursday at..... **7¢**

Manufacturers' Remnants.—Just received 100 cases direct from one of the largest manufacturers of fine domestic Wash Goods. Space is too small to give full particulars of this purchase. The goods are worth up to 20¢ a yard, which we put on sale Thursday at..... **4½¢**

Foreign Dress Goods.—Recognized headquarters for everything that's exclusive and up to date; every new idea, every late color, arriving here daily.

ALL-WOOL SERGE—1 case All-Wool Serge, full 36 inches wide, in black, navy, brown, wine, red, green, etc., in skirt lengths, dress lengths, waist lengths. That is the reason we sell these all-wool Dress Goods, easily worth 25¢; on sale Thursday at..... **15¢**

Special Sale of Linings.—The best quality glove-finished Skirt Lining, in a full line of colors, including black; sold every where at 6¢; Thursday at..... **2½¢**

36-INCH RUSTLE TAFFETA—1 case full 36 inch Rustle Taffeta in black, slate, brown, tan, etc., the popular skirt lining; the kind you pay 15¢ for elsewhere; special Thursday only..... **7½¢**

WAIST LINING—50 pieces extra fine strong Waist Lining in black, slate, brown, tan, white, cream; the 12½¢ quality. Special Thursday..... **6¢**

Handkerchiefs.—200 Dozen Scalloped and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 25¢ each. Two for..... **25¢**

100 fancy striped Chemises, worth 25¢ each. Each..... **5¢**

White Goods.—15 pieces 40-inch Bordered Apron Lawn, in satin stripes, etc., always sold at 15¢. Special, per yard..... **12½¢**

12 pieces Assorted Checked Nainsooks, worth 11¢. Special, per yard..... **11¢**

350 yards Lonsdale Cambric (manufacturer's remnants), worth 12½¢, yard in full piece. Special, per yard..... **9¢**

Ladies' Hosiery and Underwear.—1, dies' absolute Fast Black Cotton Hose, 40 gauge Richelieu Ribbed, worth 25¢ a pair. Thursday special, 2 pair for..... **35¢**

Ladies' fine Lisle thread, Maco cotton and silk plaid hose, black, tan, opera colors, also Ecru, balance left of our \$500 job. Thursday to clean up..... **25¢**

Ladies' opera length hose, black boot with colored tops in sky blue, pink, Cardinal and Lavender, worth 35¢. Thursday special..... **25¢**

Ladies' fine ribbed Lisle Thread Vests, white and Ecru, low neck, sleeves, taped neck and arms, were 25¢ each. Thursday special..... **12½¢**

Notion Dept.—1000 yards garter elastic in silk and cotton plain and frilled edge, all colors, in ½ and 1 yard strips, worth from 25¢ to 35¢ per yard. Thursday special, per strip..... **4¢**

200 dozen French basting cotton, worth 20¢ per spool or 20¢ per dozen, Thursday special, per dozen..... **10¢**

THE CUPID HAIR PIN.—The best hair pin made, in gold, silver and black, worth 10¢ per package. Thursday special, per package..... **7¢**

Jewelry Dept.—**WHITE KID BELTS.**—A beautiful White Kid Belt with white kid buckle and ivory eye-lets, sold by all season at 89¢ each. Special Thursday..... **75¢**

TAN KID BELTS.—Extra quality of Tan Kid Belts, sold at 69¢ each. Special Thursday..... **50¢**

BLACK SILK BELTS.—A good black silk ribbon belt, with silver buckle, all sizes, worth 39¢ each. Special Thursday..... **23¢**

Panton & White.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.
Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-12-19-26.

Bicycles Cheap....

We have four wheels left over from our season's business which are slightly shop-worn, having served as samples for a few months, which we will sell as follows:

1 Model 40 Columbia.....	\$80.00
1 Model 40 Columbia.....	\$90.00
1 Model 1 Hartford (high-grade).....	\$50.00
1 Model 1 Hartford (high-grade).....	\$5.00

CASH OR CREDIT.

FRENCH & BASSETT

Third Avenue West and First Street, D.

Facts Worth Considering!

We are selling Pianos cheaper than any dealer in the Northwest.
For instance..... **\$250.00**
We offer a large size Conover Piano for.....
We buy for spot cash and pay cheap rents.
This helps us to help you.

SALE ROOMS—
Fourth Block, Fourth Avenue
W. and Superior St.—2nd Floor.
DULUTH MUSIC CO.
E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

Souvenirs of Duluth.....

The only fine line in the city is to be found at

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore

The Hudson Bay Company's

RYE WHISKEY.

to years in the wood.
A strictly Pure Rye Whiskey for family use. Sold only by
M. Prendergast & Co., Agents
423 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

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POLITICS AND LAW.

Don M. Dickinson's Firm to Be Dissolved.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 20.—A dissolution of the legal co-partnership of Don M. Dickinson, H. C. Thurston and Elliott G. Stevenson is announced to take place on Sept. 1. The announcement is of interest, not only as involving a change in the relations of gentlemen who are recognized as standing among the foremost of the bar of Michigan, in fact the dissolution of a firm which includes Mr. Dickinson, one of the advisers to the president, Mr. Thurston, private secretary at the executive mansion, and Elliott G. Stevenson, chairman for some time of the Democratic state central committee, could scarcely be consummated without involving political significance.

Mr. Dickinson is said to have been much displeased when he returned from the East and found that Mr. Stevenson had to some extent compromised the firm by accepting the chairmanship of

the state central committee and becoming a candidate for the Bryan campaign in Michigan. Mr. Stevenson later resigned the chairmanship, but the action which, however, never interrupted amicable relations in personal intercourse, continued and the result was the decision, on Mr. Stevenson's part, to withdraw from the firm.

OLD LANDLORD DEAD.
Cape May, N. J., Aug. 20.—Col. William L. Hoopes died today, aged 50 years. He was proprietor of the old Mansion house in 1847 and entertained Henry Clay and other distinguished men of the day. He was sheriff of Cape May county from 1856 to 1859, was tax collector for four years and was for many years county commissioner. Col. Hoopes and a brilliant war record, having served three years as a member of the Seventh New Jersey regiment. He was a prominent Mason.

LI HUNG CHANG'S CHANGE.
New Castle-on-Tyne, Aug. 20.—Li Hung Chang has suddenly curtailed the program of his trip through the provinces. He took a special train for London at 1:40 p. m. today.

FLOODED

Death Comes With a Cloud Burst In a New Mexico Town.

Two Bodies Recovered But Others Are Believed to Have Perished.

Mogollon Isolated From the World By the Flood's Ravages.

Denver, Aug. 20.—A special to the Times from Mogollon, N. M., via Silver City, N. M., says: A terrible cloudburst struck this place about 4 p. m. yesterday, leaving death and destruction behind. John Knight, a miner, who resided at Georgetown, was drowned in his cabin. Several others are reported missing, but so far only two bodies, those of Knight and an unknown Mexican, have been recovered. These were found in a field about six miles below here.

About 100 families have been rendered homeless and thirty houses are washed away. Property of the Colonial Mining company, of London, has suffered to a large extent, the assay office and powder house being washed away. It is feared the mine is filled with mud and water. The manager and assayers had a narrow escape, being assisted to the bank by means of ropes. The Deep Down Mining company, of Kansas City, lost their main office and assay office. The place is situated in a deep canyon, between high mountains. The flood attained a height of over eight feet in the street and lasted over thirty minutes. Had it so continued some minutes longer, the whole town would have been swept away, as the debris had collected in the street, forming a solid wall just as the flood began to recede. Hardly a business house in the town escaped damage. The wagon road built a few years ago at an immense cost and which is the only outlet for freighters, has all goods brought into the camp will have to be brought in on pack animals. The storm was general to this section of territory.

Advised from Graham state that at about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a cloudburst of the magnitude of a flood at the Confidence mine, a property belonging to the Helen Mining company of Denver, struck about three miles from there. The flood carried away the shop and supplies of the mine. Nine houses were washed away, chutes leading over for the mill, were washed over the steep precipice and killed. The men employed in the tunnel barely escaped with their lives.

It is feared that great damage is being done to the telephone communication being broken. It is feared that the loss of life among the miners will be much greater than first reports make it. There were at least twenty persons, mostly miners, sleeping in the track of the great wall of water. The loss to the mining companies will amount to thousands of dollars.

POPULISTS ADJOURN.

The Executive Committee Adjourned in Washington Today.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The executive committee of the Populist party has adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. It has accomplished all that could be done at present. It was decided that J. R. Sovern should be assigned to the Chicago headquarters, which will be under the management of Mr. Washburn, of Massachusetts. Chairman Butler, of course, will be in the city and will give his whole attention to the campaign. Mr. Butler will be assisted by Secretary Edgar, who will be in charge of the campaign. C. H. Pierce, chief of the senate document committee, will be in charge of the sending out of documents.

Mr. Butler said today that the class literature which is sent out by the party had not yet been decided upon. As far as possible documents which can be framed will be sent out. Some of the speeches by Populists in congress and some of Tom Watson's will be among the number selected. Some of the literature being sent out by the Democratic committee and also by the Populist committee will be distributed.

Chairman Butler said this morning that the committee was of course, embarrassed for want of funds, and Secretary Edgar said that the committee must rely upon voluntary subscriptions as much as possible. "We have clipped in," said Chairman Butler, "to pay our expenses thus far. We have no rich men to make large contributions for campaign expenses. I expect we will have to make a campaign like others we have made in the South, where we have managed with very little money."

BUTLER AGAINST WATSON.

Believes Populists Should Support Bryan and Sewall.

A Change Made in the Nominee's List of Speeches.

Prominent Men Call to See Him at Upper Red Hook.

SILVER FLURRY.

English Paper Gives a Reason For It.

London, Aug. 20.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon, in its financial article, attributes the fall in silver to the inability of speculators in the United States to carry silver purchased on borrowed money and to the scarcity of buyers. It says: "The quantity of silver lying unused in the banks of America is large, there being much less demand for it owing to the slackness of the trade in both China and Japan due to the smallness of the purchases of silk by America."

CAUSED BY CHILDREN.

Railroad Wreck Which Killed Two People.

Canton, Ohio, Aug. 20.—A thorough investigation was made this morning into the cause of a collision between No. 49, which, while hauling a work train, last night, near Carrollton, rolled down an embankment and killed Engineer Joseph K. Dwyer, stationer John Hardesty, of this city.

SILVER STANDARD.

Connecticut Democrats Organize a Bryan and Sewall Club.

New Haven, Aug. 20.—Silver standard Democrats of Connecticut to the number of 100 assembled here today for the purpose of perfecting an organization to conduct a campaign for work in behalf of Bryan and Sewall. Symptomatic with the movement were present from various parts of the state. Mr. Litchford, county agent here, was present. On motion the meeting was organized into the Bryan and Sewall Democratic club of the state of Connecticut. A recess was then taken until 1:30 p. m.

GRAND ARMY AT ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, Aug. 20.—Local reviewing stands for the big Grand Army parade, two weeks hence was begun yesterday. The main reviewing stand will have a capacity of 100, with the total capacity of all the stands now under way will exceed 2,000 people. One of these stands will be given up to the 2000 children that constitute the living flag, and their greeting to the veterans will be one of the main features of the parade. The entertainment week will be started with the reception to the veterans on Monday night, Aug. 21, Gen. Walker arriving Monday morning at 8 o'clock. This reception will be held at the Ryman hotel and at the same time the veterans relief corps will be given a reception by the W. K. G. department of Minnesota at the same place.

NEBRASKA GOLDBUGS.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 20.—Local sound money Democratic managers say they are not yet decided as to the presentation of Hon. J. Sterling Morton's name as a presidential candidate at the national convention at Indianapolis. A conference of gold standard Democrats will be held here within a few days to consider the advisability of presenting Secretary Morton's name. Nebraska may not send delegates to the Indianapolis convention at all. This will also be decided at the coming conference.

TWO VETERANS KILLED.

Milwaukee, Aug. 20.—A double fatality occurred at the Soldiers' home last night, the victims being Richard R. O'Neil, aged 78, late of the United States army, and John J. Sullivan, late of Company D, Ninth Ohio Infantry. They were assailed each other in the bath room of the Soldiers' home, both fell backwards to the stone flagging and were so badly hurt that they died shortly afterwards.

MOLTEN METAL EXPLODES.

Pittsburg, Aug. 20.—The explosion of molten metal at Furnace 1, of the Edgar Thompson steel works early this morning, ten men were burned, three seriously. The names of the latter were Mike Strakow, John Lovick and John Duma. They were burned about the waist and body and feet, but all will recover. The explosion was caused by the molten iron striking a pool of water. The furnace was not damaged.

PLEASED

New York Democracy Is Pleased With Bryan's Intended Stay.

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RUSSELL'S SPEECH.

Given a Big Ovation—The Adopted Resolutions.

A Change Made in the Nominee's List of Speeches.

Prominent Men Call to See Him at Upper Red Hook.

SILVER FLURRY.

English Paper Gives a Reason For It.

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CAUSED BY CHILDREN.

Railroad Wreck Which Killed Two People.

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SILVER STANDARD.

Connecticut Democrats Organize a Bryan and Sewall Club.

New Haven, Aug. 20.—Silver standard Democrats of Connecticut to the number of 100 assembled here today for the purpose of perfecting an organization to conduct a campaign for work in behalf of Bryan and Sewall. Symptomatic with the movement were present from various parts of the state. Mr. Litchford, county agent here, was present. On motion the meeting was organized into the Bryan and Sewall Democratic club of the state of Connecticut. A recess was then taken until 1:30 p. m.

GRAND ARMY AT ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, Aug. 20.—Local reviewing stands for the big Grand Army parade, two weeks hence was begun yesterday. The main reviewing stand will have a capacity of 100, with the total capacity of all the stands now under way will exceed 2,000 people. One of these stands will be given up to the 2000 children that constitute the living flag, and their greeting to the veterans will be one of the main features of the parade. The entertainment week will be started with the reception to the veterans on Monday night, Aug. 21, Gen. Walker arriving Monday morning at 8 o'clock. This reception will be held at the Ryman hotel and at the same time the veterans relief corps will be given a reception by the W. K. G. department of Minnesota at the same place.

NEBRASKA GOLDBUGS.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 20.—Local sound money Democratic managers say they are not yet decided as to the presentation of Hon. J. Sterling Morton's name as a presidential candidate at the national convention at Indianapolis. A conference of gold standard Democrats will be held here within a few days to consider the advisability of presenting Secretary Morton's name. Nebraska may not send delegates to the Indianapolis convention at all. This will also be decided at the coming conference.

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(Continued on page 3.)

Year	Percentage of Population Aged 65 and Over
1950	7.5
1960	9.5
1970	11.5
1980	13.5
1990	15.5
2000	16.5

KILGORE & SEWERT

Lonsdale Building.

HATS

TOMORROW AND SATURDAY,

\$5.00
\$4.00
\$3.50
HATS

All this Season's Styles, In both Stiff and Soft Hats.

"Roelofs," "Gordon," "Cuyer," "Dickerson & Brown," "Schoble" and "Wilcox" MAKES. "Stetson" Stiff Hats only included. "Dunlap's" and "Stetson" Soft Hats not in this sale.

KILGORE & SEWERT

CITY BRIEFS.

Callum, dentist, Palladio, "Phone No. 9, Smoke Emission clear, W. A. Foster, Miss Kate Peck, of Grand Rapids, Mich., has kindly consented to sing at the Little Blaine Baptist church, Sunday, Aug. 25. Miss Peck is leading soprano in the First Congregational church there and has a voice of rare sweetness and power.

At the meeting in Pilgrim church, tonight, special forms of Christian devotion in cities will be discussed. Capt. Miller will speak upon work among sailors. Mr. Robb, of the B. & N. will describe the need of special work in Finland. Open-air preaching, the "Boys' Republic" and Christian Endeavor societies are other topics that will be discussed.

The young ladies of St. Clement's parish are preparing a novel entertainment to be given in the early part of next week.

The audience enjoyed itself greatly at the Pavilion last night. The comedy runs much smoother than on the first evening, and the scenes from the Vase of Poison are greatly appreciated as they proceed.

A permit has been issued to the Upper Peninsula Brewing company for the erection of a 2-story brick bottling house and bare at its new plant, to cost \$2500.

There will be a lawn fete for the benefit of the Children's home, at the residence of W. C. Sherwood, at Hunter's Park, Thursday evening, Aug. 25, 1896. Tickets, 10 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Meers, of 911 Lonsdale road, entertained last evening in honor of their guests, Mrs. E. A. and the Misses Otto, of Council Bluffs, Iowa. Cards, music and dancing took up most of the evening. Refreshments were served at midnight. Among those present were Messrs. Horrihan, Box II, Jervens and Messrs. Starkey, Blows, Snyder and Lloyd.

E. Stacklin, employed in the St. Paul & Duluth flour mills, was struck by a switch engine, receiving serious injuries. He was taken to St. Luke's hospital. No change for the better in his condition has been noted.

Joseph Keith, a laborer, employed at Mitchell & McClure's camp, was struck by an engine yesterday, his leg being broken and numerous painful bruises inflicted. He was brought to the city last evening, receiving serious injuries. He is resting comfortably in hospital.

A marriage license has been issued to Edna W. Greene and Eugene J. Cretzschmar.

Articles of incorporation of the Culver Brothers company were filed with the register of deeds today by C. W. Culver, president; D. S. McKay, vice president; and E. E. Culver, secretary and treasurer, with a capital stock of \$10,000, and a similar limit of indebtedness. The corporation is to deal in lands, flour, feed, etc.

The Commissioners. The board of county commissioners was to have met yesterday afternoon, but there being no quorum the meeting was put off until this afternoon. The only matter to come up is a petition for the people of Santa that it be allowed to become a village. The law requires that such petitions shall be attended to within ten days, hence the special meeting.

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FOR RENT CHEAP. An 8-room house on West First street, five blocks from Spaulding House, has all modern conveniences, such as water, gas, sewer, bath room, etc., but is located by stove at Imperial Hotel office, or of A. W. Hays, of George Crook & Co., 109 Front Street Building.

Sold by All Leading Grocers.

AT TOWN

Mr. Towne Addressed a Large Audience in the Opera House.

Many Laboringmen Present and Liberally Applauded the Silver Arguments.

John Owens Spoke as to Mr. Towne's Record in Congress.

Tower, Minn., Aug. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—An audience that crowded to its doors our commodious opera house greeted Hon. Charles A. Towne last evening on the opening of the campaign here. The last time the speaker was in Tower was two years ago when he appeared with Governor Nelson on the same stage and addressed an audience equally large, but not equally enthusiastic. The meeting was attended by the majority of the leading citizens, many of whom had been life-long Republicans, but who now advocate the cause of bimetalism. As usual, the laboringmen were in the large majority, and the earnest attention they gave the speaker's words proved that they were obeying Mr. Towne's last injunction.

The meeting was called to order by W. M. Stark, of Des Moines, Iowa, in the name of the committee. The speaker, Mr. Towne, then addressed the audience, and in a few well-chosen words, introduced that old settler and staunch advocate of every thing conducive to the welfare of the state, Mr. John Owens, of Iowa.

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THEY DID COMPLAIN.

Officer Smollett Not the Only Kicker Against Superior.

The authentic report of the picnic of the Duluth-Superior police, which first appeared in The Herald yesterday, while, from a diplomatic point of view, it may have been regrettable, was a truthful setting forth of the doings at Larson's island, which leaves it beyond criticism from a news standpoint. The article was not based on the utterances of Officer Smollett alone, or any other one member of the department. The Herald is indebted to Chief Hansen for the first intimation that the conduct of the Superior police in the contests was not what it should have been, and for a detailed account of the last game, and what was played of it. The "assault" was nothing more nor less than a plain, unvarnished statement of the state of feeling at headquarters.

Chief Hansen went on to state that the department was not to be given sanction to any more contests of this kind. This department has always been operated with in the most cordial way, and the men have been treated with the most friendly and courteous consideration. The relations have been of a friendly and courteous nature, and the men have been treated with the most friendly and courteous consideration. The relations have been of a friendly and courteous nature, and the men have been treated with the most friendly and courteous consideration.

WORK HAS STOPPED. Men at the Intake Plant Are Laid Off.

Work on the tunnel at Lakewood has been suspended and the men laid off. Nothing further will be done with this part of the work until funds can be procured. A bad leak was struck yesterday, and the work was stopped.

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MOONLIGHT EXCURSION! Friday, Aug. 21, Str. Hennepina. Ladies Aid Society First Christian Church. Fifth avenue dock 7:45 p. m. Tickets, 25c.

New Members Received. The Lakewood Towne club took in a number of new members last evening, and arranged for more work of the same kind. The club has been successful in its efforts to secure new members, and the work has been successful in its efforts to secure new members.

THE JULY OUTPUT. State charges Duluth W. Freeman, who has charge of the weighing out of ore mined on the Mesaba range, has reported to the state auditor that the total output of the three mines operated by the Mesaba Mining company during July was 2,884 tons and 140 pounds. Of this amount the Silver mine shipped 61 cars containing 121 tons and 600 pounds; the Peabody mine shipped 192 tons and 420 pounds; and the South Side, 28 cars containing 10,200 tons and 360 pounds.

PITTSBURG BAVARIAN. A delightful drink is the Bavarian beer just put on the market by P. & C. Co. This beer is brewed according to the Munich method, which is quite different from that in Bohemia, the Bavarian country using more and a darker malt. The beer is brewed according to the Munich method, which is quite different from that in Bohemia, the Bavarian country using more and a darker malt.

Notice. A meeting of the plat commission of St. Louis county will be held at the office of the secretary, 201 Trust company building, Duluth, on Friday, August 22, 1896, to approve the plat of Virginia center situated in the N. 1/2 of section 7-58-17.

Gold, Silver and Paper. All gold with us for furniture moving, Trunks delivered, 25c. Great Northern Fuel and Transfer company, office 210 West Superior street. George W. Strayer, agent, Telephone 601.

Famous Solon spring water. Bulk, 5 cents per gallon, 75c. Superior St. Banjos, guitars, mandolins, Coon's.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. FLETCHER'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NO DOUBT AS TO TOWNE. National Campaign Committee Sure of His Election. Washington, Aug. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Democratic national congressional campaign committee announced today that it was sure of the election of Charles A. Towne to the United States Senate.

Want the Timber. The Republic Iron company has announced a test suit against the Mesaba & Keweenaw Lumber company to determine whether a state lease of mineral land includes the timber. Some time ago the state sold to the defendant pine stumps on land in 1848, on which a mineral lease had been taken out by the plaintiff. The present suit alleges trespass on the part of the defendant in cutting timber from the land.

State Auditor Dunn has taken the position that mineral leases do not include timber, and he has requested the attorney general to intervene in behalf of the state in support of that position.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle.

DUNDREARY'S WEAKNESS.

His Lordship Gathered in For Drunkenness.

"State of Minnesota versus Lord Dundreary," called Judge Boyle, in the municipal court, this morning. There was no response from the mourners' bench. "Get on your feet, whiskers," said Court Officer Marshall, and a man with a gorgeous gilt colored beard arose. The effluence of his hissing decoration produced an effect in the gloomy court room fairly comparable with that of the full moon on a stormy night, or a sunrise through a fog. The heir, according to his story, of the Dundreary estates, approached the court and gave a funny little bow by way of an effort to the courtly bow line.

"Mr. ah-lord—Mr. Lord, you are charged with being drunk—how is that?" asked the court.

"I guess that's so, I'm very sorry—please be merciful," said his "lordship." "I guess I'm guilty."

"Where are you from?" inquired the court.

"From England, your honor," said Dundreary. "I have 'frinds' in this country," he continued, with a good old Minnesota accent on "frinds."

In response to this question, Dundreary said that he is a tradesman, either selling the truth for the first time during his stay or to save the honor of a haughty house.

"Lord Dundreary," told the court that he had been meeting some of his "frinds" and had taken a little too much, and somebody had taken what little change he had with him. "I never thought the people were so bad in this country," he concluded, manfully.

He assured the court that if allowed to go, he would immediately depart for Ashland, where Lady Dundreary and the Hon. Miss Dundreary await his return to continue their progress through the realm.

The court thereupon suspended sentence, and Dundreary backed out with a succession of bows that suggested a case of acute pains in the stomach.

James Archambault, on trial for using abusive language, was fined \$1 and costs. Archambault was one of the young men who called Park policeman Johnson names while the latter was trying to disperse a crowd that was creating a disturbance at Lincoln Park some days ago.

In announcing his decision, Judge Boyle took occasion to remark that Officer Johnson should have arrested the men who started the fight out of which the affair grew. He said that if that had been done the trouble that followed might have been avoided. He intimated that the officer had showed a lack of back-bone.

John Grydhal, who is charged with having been engaged in the mole at Lincoln Park, was arraigned on the charge of fighting in the park. He pleaded not guilty. His trial was set for Friday morning, he being released on \$7 bail.

The preliminary hearing of J. D. Rusk, who was brought down from Virginia last evening to face a charge of having defrauded Louis Hamel of the sum of \$200, was set for Tuesday next. Hamel was set for Tuesday next. Hamel was set for Tuesday next.

The case against Philip Arsenal, charged with assaulting Joseph Cardon in the North Land saloon, at 220 Lake avenue, some time ago, was dismissed on the ground that the complainant has gone to Paris unknown.

The Holland, Edward O'Neill and Robert Johnson, plain drunks, were sent to labor on the rock pile for ten days.

CHAIRMAN MIDDLECOFF. The personnel of the Republican county committee was decided on today. The following is the list: J. B. Middlecoff, chairman; A. L. Warner, J. R. Helbing, John G. Howard, D. H. Holden, E. L. Fisher, Charles O. Nelson, (1910 West Second street), R. L. Cochran, E. G. Swenson, E. P. Fjellman, John Meining, N. Grignon, Samuel Owens, Towery, H. B. Surtz, and Ely. Charles Nelson, Virginia, W. W. Brown, Barabik, J. O. Walker, Hibbing.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle.

To the Public:

We hold it the duty of every brewer to put on the market

Beer

Well Brewed,
Well Fermented,
Well Aged,
Unadulterated.

All Beer bottled by us is especially brewed for this purpose and is warranted to keep in every season of the year. We now have on the market a new brand called

Bavarian.

This Beer was brewed in the early days of last spring. The material used in its manufacture was the choicest Minnesota Barley Malt and imported German Hops. The method of brewing was according to tried and approved principles. The result is a veritable liquid bread, rich in flavor and body. It is refreshing, nourishing and palatable. Its friends will be the people.

Our old and well-known brand, the

Pale Bohemian

Export Beer is a mild exhilarating beverage and is especially recommended for use with dinner or lunch.

Orders will be promptly attended to.

A. Fitger & Co.,

Telephone 138, Lake Superior Brewery.

THE MYSTIC SHRINERS.

Comical Joke Which They Perpetrated Today.

The Shriners went up the St. Louis river to Fond du Lac today on a picnic. Of course they had a good time; they always have that. But they began their good time down town by marching down to the Henrietta, in costumes of various forms, and thereby hangs a tale. Some of the costumes were extremely ludicrous. George Ash wore a suit of bloomers, and with a stick three feet long he played a solo on a drum which was six inches across the head. At the rear of the procession strode a very swell copper, and behind him slouched a very dilapidated bum or hant bean. When the boat was reached, the Shriners marched aboard, followed by the bum. The copper pretended to be indignant at this and he put the bum off the boat. The moment the sham policeman's back was turned the bum walked up the plank again. The policeman turned and saw the bum on the head with his club. The club was a sham too, but the bystanders did not know that, and they were horrified to see the bum stretch out stiff on the dock. He soon recovered, however, and pitched into the policeman. Several of the Shriners were seeing a number of new stars of the first magnitude in about three seconds.

They made haste to explain to the inspector that it was all a joke and he desisted. It was plain from the way he looked as he walked away that he thought it was one on him, but the bystanders were inclined to believe that it was something of a joke on the Shriners, too, especially upon those who saw the stars.

SEPTEMBER TERM.

Struck Juries Have Been Demanded in Many Cases.

The September term of district court begins Wednesday, Sept. 2, when the grand jury is to convene to begin its work. As is the usual custom, default divorce cases and motions will fill up the time of the court until Monday, Sept. 7, when the trial of jury cases will be begun. So far little is known about what the term will develop, but there is little on hand at present to warrant the prediction that it will be either a long or an important term.

There will be the usual number of personal injury cases against corporations, and the majority of them the struck jury will be used, which means in majority of cases a verdict for the defendant. Six demands for struck juries were filed this morning in the following cases: Thomas Peckert against the Canton Iron company; John S. Rollin against the St. Louis Lumber company; John Barton against the Virginia Light and Water company; Isaac Hill against Winston Bros.; Eybert McVicar against the Duluth Ice company and Charles J. Stahl, as administrator of the estate of Erick Engstrom, against the city of Duluth.

In the case of E. E. Culver against the German Insurance company the plaintiff has noticed a motion for an order substituting issues to the jury involving the question of whether the adjuster was fair and whether the award was adequate.

Fred Bonness, the butcher doing business at 129 West Superior street and at 317 Twenty-fourth avenue west, yesterday filed an assignment to W. E. Peck for the benefit of his creditors. His assets at \$100 and his liabilities \$1842.

Judge Easton has ordered claims filed before Oct. 1. Assignee Peck has asked the court's permission to keep the stores open until a purchase is found.

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BURNED TO DEATH.

Three Cremated in a Water-town Fire Yesterday.

St. Paul, Aug. 20.—A special to the Dispatch from Watertown, S. D., says: Five caught in the residence of John Felbach in this city at 11 o'clock last night, burning the building and burning to death Mr. Felbach and his two daughters, Tillie and Hattie, aged 10 and 12 years. The father and one of the daughters were burned to a crisp. The other daughter was taken from the burning building, and after being in two hours. The mother and one daughter were saved. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

TWO CANDIDATES.

And Both of Them Are Republicans.

Herkimer, N. Y., Aug. 20.—There will be two Republican candidates for congress in the Twenty-fifth district. The convention met in this city today with a view to selecting a candidate to represent the names of Hancock men for Sherman men as chairman and secretaries of the convention. Hancock's partisans were defeated and withdrew, subsequently nominating G. Hancock for representative in congress.

James S. Sherman was unanimously nominated for congress by the Republican convention of the Twenty-fifth congressional district later in the afternoon.

IRISH CATHOLICS.

Benevolent Union Meeting in Wilmington, Delaware.

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 20.—Today's session of the national convention of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union of America, a resolution providing for the adoption of a past word was agreed to after considerable discussion. The executive committee will probably select the sign and attend to other details. A telegram was received from Judge Donahue Dwyer, of Dayton, Ohio, expressing best wishes and regret at not being able to be present. A letter, the nature of which was similar was read from Hon. Alfred C. Donahue, editor and owner of the Norfolk Virginian.

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION. ONTARIO, Aug. 20.—It has been ascertained on good authority that the Manitoba school question is as unsettled and that there will be no necessary for remedial legislation. This decision has been reached after the numerous interviews between members of the provincial government of Manitoba and the Dominion government, Sir John, Cameron and Watson, of Manitoba, have been here for the past few days and they have for some perfectly satisfied that the basis of settlement will meet the views of all parties. A caucus of Conservatives yesterday afternoon without doing any business, owing to the small attendance. There will be no opposition to the election of the Liberal speaker.

CODY WAS NOT IN IT.

ONTARIO, Aug. 20.—Joseph Morran has commenced suit in the district court here against Chicago parties whom he charges with swindling him out of \$20,000 worth of property. He was induced to trade Ontario property to that amount for eighty-five shares of the stock of the Shoshone Mercantile company, upon the representation that W. E. Cody (Buffalo Bill) was president of the concern. After giving up the deeds, he learned that Cody had no connection with the company.

GOLD MINER HELD UP.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 20.—George McCutcheon, a prominent and wealthy mining man, part owner of the Carlton gold mine at Trail, B. C., was held up by a masked lone highwayman in the mountains a few miles from the mine and at the point of a rifle he was compelled to hand over \$100 in gold bricks, the last month's output of the Carlton, which he was bringing to this city. Posses are now searching the mountains for the robber.

CARLISLE'S OUTING.

Marion, Mass., Aug. 20.—Secretary Carlisle and family left here late yesterday afternoon for Washington on the government summer excursion. The district is now represented by Charles L. Moses.

FREE SILVER MAN CHOSEN.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 20.—The deadlock in the Fourth district Democratic convention in session at Warm Springs was broken yesterday by the nomination of W. C. Adamson, of Carroll county, as the twenty-ninth ballot. Adamson is a free silver Democrat. The district is now represented by Charles L. Moses.

FIRST GUN FOR FALL BUSINESS!

We're through threshing old straw. Let the other fellows do it—you know 'em. We're sold out—clean.

Our low stock shows that our styles were right. Our fabrics were right, our prices were right. We want and our good customers want and expect this store to be equally good and equally serviceable all the year around. So with our usual great energy and progressiveness we are the first to start the new Fall season of 1896. NEW THINGS WILL CATCH THE EYE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT TOMORROW.

New Fall Suits and Overcoats—

Not a fitting handful, not a haphazard lot, but every table groaning under its heavy load of new things for the Fall season. Elegant, rich, graceful Dress Suits and Business Suits in all the new weaves, soft to the touch, finer than ever, handsomer than ever, with every old-time excellence preserved—the ideal Fall Suits and Overcoats for gentlemen—styles fully in touch with the latest metropolitan fashions, to fit perfectly the extra size man, the stout, the fat, the slim, the regular, the particular made—we're aiming at points beyond past achievements.

New Fall Business Suits...

Single and double-breasted coats—
The all-wool kind at—
\$7, \$8, \$10, \$12 and \$15.

New Fall Dress Suits

In Black and Blue Clay Worsted, Black and Blue Serges, Black and Blue Cheviots, the tailor-made kind at—
\$12, \$13.50, \$15, \$16.50, \$18, \$20, \$25

New Fall Overcoats

The best, of course; all wool, well lined, latest style at—
\$8, \$10, \$12, \$13.50, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25.

Boys' and Children's New Fall Clothing...

We're enthusiastic over our great Fall Display of Boys' and Children's Clothing. It eclipses all former years. See the style, quality and goodness of these new Fall Boys' Suits at—
\$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50.

Red Tag Boys' Suits.

Don't let the day pass tomorrow without visiting our Boys' and Children's Department and seeing this great line of Boys' Red Tag Suits. They're a special line of 500 of our Boys' odd \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9 and \$10 Suits that we have placed on a separate table and marked with Red Tags.

We've done this to close out all odd lines and clean up our stock. Every one of these \$5 Suits represents a loss to us. It's a great opportunity to clothe your boy for the Fall term of school.

Men's and Boys' Fall New Shoes.

Shoes are necessities, not luxuries, but you're anxious to save your pennies when buying them.

Our new Fall styles are right—so are the prices.

Men's fine Buff Shoes in Lace and Congress, just in—**\$1.39**
Men's fine Calf Shoes in Lace and Congress, just in—**\$1.75**
Men's best grade of Calf Shoes at—**\$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50**
500 pairs of Boys' Cast Iron School Shoes, worth \$1.50, our price—**98c**

How Dollars are made

As a rule they are coined at the United States mint—that is one way. Another way is to make dollars by saving and that is done by buying your New Fall Hats from us.

New Fall Derbys,
98c, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

New Fedoras,
75c, 98c, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

100 styles of
Ladies' and Children's
Tams!

To select from here at
25c, 50c,
75c and \$1.00.

Better goods for less money, better quality at less profit, better value with more satisfaction—these are the inducements we hold out this Fall to Clothing buyers—and your money back if you want it.

STORE OPEN TOMORROW NIGHT TILL 10:30.

125-127 West Superior Street.

125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall

OUTLOOK

Senator Bacon Says That Bryan Will Be Elected In November.

Republicans Are Using a Great Deal of Campaign Money.

Senator Dubois' Enemies—Democratic Headquarters Moved in Chicago.

Washington, Aug. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Bacon of Georgia, who has just returned from the Pacific coast, was at Democratic headquarters today. In an interview he said that as the sentiment now exists in the country, Bryan would be elected but that Republicans told him the sentiment of the people will change before election. The senator said he failed to see that the sentiment of the country through which he passed had changed, but was inclined to think that the money which the Republicans are putting into the campaign will have its effect.

He did not mean by this, he added, that voters will be bought, but that the Republicans will get their literature more largely circulated and that they will have more and better informed men at many places who will be able to defeat the Democrats in argument. He said he noticed that at the stations and other places where there were groups of men talking, arguing the silver question in every instance, that as a general thing the Republican men were better informed than the Democrats with more force, and when he got the best of his Democratic antagonists he was likely to carry the crowd with him.

This he attributed to a large circulation of literature and the energy of the Republicans who were posting men everywhere able to argue the question. Senator Bacon thought that this was the only feature wherein the Republicans were succeeding, and he said that he had no doubt that the Democrats were very anxious to read the documents, which are having good effect in arming the Republicans in the campaign.

Mr. Bacon's return from New York was a success, and he was well satisfied with the result of his campaign. He says that Mr. Hanna reports everything in good shape and the work of the campaign is progressing very satisfactorily. Mr. Bacon says that the congressional campaign committee is in the midst of receiving information from the various states and that they are very anxious to read the documents, which are having good effect in arming the Republicans in the campaign.

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NEW HEADQUARTERS.

Chairman Jones Selects the Auditorium Annex.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Chairman Jones of the national Democratic campaign committee, has changed his mind as to the location of headquarters. On and after today the Democratic national campaign will be conducted from the Auditorium Annex. Senator Jones said there was too much noise from the street traffic on Randolph street in the suit of rooms which had been selected at the Sherman, and immediately afterward the headquarters were changed to the annex.

The battle between the two great parties will therefore be directed from the same location, practically conducted under the same roof.

The state committee will continue its work at the old stand, in the Sherman house. The state Democratic committee, like the state Republican committee, was anxious to conduct its campaign in Illinois in conjunction with the national campaign. Secretary Nelson and Chairman Hinrichsen had been in the hopes that the headquarters of both committees would be located in the same house.

Secretary Nelson arranged this morning to add two more rooms to the state headquarters at the Randolph street hotel, and the Democratic campaign in Illinois will be conducted on the own account from that point. This is especially true in view of the fact that the Great Northern hotel, where it would be close to the state headquarters but the main headquarters yesterday.

HE WILL USE MONEY.

Hanna Will Try to Carry Southern States.

Washington, Aug. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Recent events have clearly defined Mark Hanna's program. He will try to carry several Southern states by a skill hunt, to offset the loss of Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. Money will be the chief argument in this campaign. The states selected for his principal operations, it is believed, are North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana and Texas.

In each of these states the situation is bilious and unfavorable, and Hanna believes the liberal use of money will bring about a change. The McKinley column in all of these states there is a large "poor white" vote, and the Republican managers believe that by conducting a vigorous still hunt on election day on a strictly cash basis, the natural Democratic majority can be overcome. The McKinley men are also claiming West Virginia. They have their trust in Senator Elkins and the pecuniary methods by which he carried the legislature.

Hanna has also decided to make a fight in the old Dominion, having led into this by the alleged wholesale defection from the Bryan and Sewall ticket in Richmond and the complete absence of Senator Danahy in Europe. The Herald is informed by the Republican candidate for congress in the Second Virginia district, that Hanna has sent \$150,000 to Virginia to be used for election purposes where it will do the most good.

HILL SUPPORTS BRYAN.

The New York Senator Will Take the Stump.

Washington, Aug. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Hill will fall in line behind Crocker and support Bryan and Sewall. This is the semi-official statement which comes from New York this morning. After a two hours' conference with the Illinois statesman late last night, Elliott Danforth gave out this information, and added that at the proper time, Senator Hill will take the stump for Bryan and Sewall and take the stump for the ticket.

Mr. Danforth came direct from Red Hook to Albany, and it is stated he was the bearer of a message from Mr. Bryan to Senator Hill, which he considered effect in influencing the latter's decision. Mr. Danforth denies that he made direct overtures to Senator Hill on behalf of Mr. Bryan. He says Mr. Bryan no doubt wishes Senator Hill to assist him in the battle. He fully realizes the great value of Senator Hill's aid. The conversation with Senator Hill, he says, was entirely confidential and his mission was entirely successful. Senator Hill refused to discuss the matter.

TERRIBLY IN EARNEST.

Labor Men Realize That This is a Crisis.

Washington, Aug. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—General Organizer Keim of the National Silver party today received a number of letters from prominent labor leaders all over the country, assuring him that he had a considerable effect in influencing the workingmen in the least. These labor leaders say they are distributing an immense amount of silver literature, themselves, and that all over the country the labor organizations are being practically turned into silver parties. These letters indicate that the labor leaders realize that this is a crisis and no ordinary political election and show how terribly in earnest they are.

WALL STREET FLURRY.

Some of the Dealers in Close Quarters.

New York, Aug. 21.—Considerable uneasiness prevailed in Wall street today on account of the report of the distress among the merchants, and urgent need of financial relief. Estimates of a reduction of \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 in the reserve of the bank statement and of a corresponding heavy shrinkage in deposits encouraged the expectation of an early issue of clearing house certificates by the banks, and it was reported that a meeting of the Clearing House company had been called to take place this afternoon.

No meeting has been called to consider the issue of certificates. A banker close to the matter, however, said that the situation was not so serious as it appeared. He said that the clearing house certificates would be issued at once, and that the situation was not so serious as it appeared.

ENGLISH RACES.

Lorillard's Horses Win in Two Events.

London, Aug. 21.—This was the first day of the Nottingham summer meeting. Pierre Lorillard's brown colt, Sassa carried off the Littlejohn plate of 200 sovereigns, defeating a field of six runners at the first of the month, and that most of the week concerns have already been decided out. A limited market is reported today for the choicest grades of mercantile paper at 4 per cent. Time money is a paper quantity at 4 per cent and commissions.

GOLD COMING THIS WAY.

New York, Aug. 21.—A private cable reports an advance of 17 shillings 10 pence in the price of gold bullion in London, and that the Bank of England has sold for shipment to the United States £200,000 in American eagles at 76 shillings 7½ pence. Lazard Freres says that they have engaged in all \$250,000 worth of gold for export to this country. All of the gold comes from France, and \$1,000,000 was shipped on the Normania, the western call yesterday. Every dollar of it will remain in New York.

WAS MAD

Hanna Got Excited and Lost His Temper in Wall Street.

The Money Changers Refused to Contribute as He Had Expected.

Hanna Pleaded That Four Western Republican States Are Now Doubtful.

Washington, Aug. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mark Hanna's smile had a crimp in it this morning. He made an expedition to Wall street yesterday and passed around the hat. He did not collect enough money to pay his car fare. Information received in Washington this morning is to the effect that the money changers give the Republican boss languid mitt and refused to make good their ante-convention promises. The Western beneficiaries of protection contributed with considerable liberality; but the New York speculators, whom Hanna expected to put up unlimited funds, refused to give up.

Then Mr. Hanna got angry and excited. He showed the bankers figures from the West, which placed Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana in the doubtful column, and told them he must have money and plenty of it, or it would go hard with McKinley. But he pleaded in vain. The bankers made the excuse that McKinley had been too slow in putting out his letter of acceptance, and they could not contribute anything until they had seen it. If the Republican candidate should declare unequivocally for the gold standard they will contribute to the campaign fund. Otherwise Mr. Hanna must look elsewhere for the sinews of war.

While the Republicans' press bureau has been active in spreading reports of the rosy condition of affairs, the real situation has been kept from the men who were expected to put up big contributions, and Mr. Hanna has at last been compelled to confess the weakness of his candidate to get the necessary money. It is not regarded as probable that McKinley's letter of acceptance will be issued until Mr. Hanna has settled the subscription business.

SECRETARY MORTON.

Possible Goldbug Democratic Presidential Candidate.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 21.—The state committee of the gold standard Democrats held a meeting at the Millard hotel last evening. There was a full representation, and a number of prominent Democrats from Omaha and all parts of the state were called in to participate. The meeting was held behind closed doors and did not break up until midnight. The meeting of the conference stated that there had been perfect unanimity in the question of sending a delegation to the convention at Indianapolis. Some little difference of opinion was expressed as to whether it was advisable to put up a third ticket, but the general opinion was in favor of that action, and the delegation will go to Indianapolis free to act on that question.

The opinion was freely expressed by those in attendance that they would only vote a national ticket be nominated, but that in all probability a full state ticket could be put in the field in Nebraska. It was stated that the presidential preference of those present was not discussed, and that they would go to Indianapolis free to act as the situation there should warrant.

BRYAN'S OFF DAY.

He is Quietly Fishing This Afternoon.

Upper Red Hook, Aug. 21.—Candidate Bryan has laid out a quiet day for the next twenty-four hours. After he has worked all the morning on his letter of acceptance and his mail, he will spend the afternoon at a near by fishing resort. He read the newspaper account of the alleged support for the ticket by the New York Democracy and smiled contentedly.

Mr. Bryan was shown a morning paper which reported Mr. Croker's endorsement of the Chicago ticket. He said he was gratified to find so many Eastern Democrats falling in line, and added that before the campaign closed he expected the co-operation of all Democrats except those whose pecuniary interest might be better advanced by the gold standard.

It is said that Dr. Jenkins, of New York, gave Mr. Bryan information that Mr. Croker would be with him. Dr. Jenkins is a brother-in-law of the former Tammany chief.

HANNA HAS CALLERS.

New York, Aug. 21.—Hanna's callers at Republican headquarters included Congressman Charles E. Smith, of Washington; William Parry, city comptroller of Seattle, Wash.; Committee man Gibbs of this city; and W. F. Wakeman, of the American Protective Tariff association. Mr. Hazleton has just made a tour of New England, where he found, as he told Mr. Hanna, that the farmers and mechanics were generally with the Republicans on the currency issue, and will vote for McKinley and Hobart. The following among others have been assigned to take part in the Republican campaign in Maine: Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press; Senator Thurston of Nebraska; Gen. C. H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Congressman George E. Foss, of Chicago.

Panton & White

Glass Block Store.

Saturday's Irresistible Bargains at the Big Store!

Everyone who has seen the crowds in the BIG STORE Saturday in, Saturday out—and who is there at the head of the lakes that hasn't seen them—knows there must be some magnetic values to draw them. This particular Saturday, August 22, will be a memorable Saturday. The bargains offered will make it memorable.

The principle which supports the Big Store and keeps it always busy is "The Greatest Good to the Greatest Number."

This principle will be fully exemplified by the intrinsic merit of the Bargains offered Saturday.

Store open until 10 p. m.

Ladies' Waist Dept.

Ladies' Laundered Shirt Waists, made of fine Percales and Lawns, full Bishop sleeves, yoke back, in a nice variety of colors. Waists that sold up to 80c, all go at—**19c**

26c—Ladies' Laundered Shirt Waists, made of fine Percales, Lawns and Dimities, gathered yoke in back, full Bishop sleeves. Waists that sold up to \$1.38, all go at—**39c**

36c—Ladies' Laundered Shirt Waists, made of fine Grass Cloth, Lawns and Zephyrs, white collar and cuffs, extra full Bishop sleeves. Waists that sold up to \$1.98, all go at—**59c**

Ladies' Wrapper Dept.

21.39—Choice of any Ladies' Wrapper on our racks, made of fine Percales and Lawns, Bishop sleeves, full skirts; a fine selection of patterns; all go at—**\$1.39**

Ladies' Suit Dept.

22.98—Ladies' Crash Suits, made with embroidered collars, 3-yard skirts, perfect fitting. Suits that sold at \$2.48, **\$2.98**

34.98—Ladies' all-wool Suits, made in the latest French novelties, extra wide skirts; Suits that sold at \$11.98, all go at—**\$6.49**

Boys' Clothing Dept.

22c—10 dozen Boys' Pants, made of Wool Scotch cloth, in all sizes, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14; colors black, gray and navy; to close at—**29c**

Boys' Waist Dept.

26c—Boys' Mothers' Friend Waists, made of the finest Percales, narrow and wide collars, waists that sold up to 95c, **29c**

Glove Dept.

NEW KID GLOVES FOR FALL. 3-ply genuine French Kid Gloves, in all colors and black. The celebrated Ladies' fitted and warranted, closed at \$1.25 per pair. Saturday only, **\$1.00**

2-ply Mariboro genuine French Kid gloves, black and color, every pair warranted, worth \$1.50 a pair. Saturday only a pair—**\$1.25**

Silk Mitts.

The entire balance of our stock of 3-ply Silk Mitts. Some are slightly soiled. Ladies' and boys' choice. **15c**

Shoe Dept.

Ladies' Kid Opera Slippers, all sizes and with only, per pair—**59c**

Ladies' and Misses' spring heel, kid button and lace shoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 5, only, per pair—**\$1.50**

Youth's satin calf lace shoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 5, Saturday, per pair—**98c**

Boys' satin calf lace shoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 5, Saturday, only, per pair—**98c**

For Bargains look on Bargain Table in Shoe department. Choice of anything on table for—**98c**

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 1.

50 Doz Ladies' Leather Hand Bags, with or without purse attachment, eastern lined and worth 32c each. Saturday only each—**23c**

40 Doz Ladies' Leather Hand Bags, lined with satin, well made and latest style; 50c quality; Saturday only each—**33c**

Millinery Dept.

Attend Our Great Closing Sale. All Untrimmed Hats, worth up to 10c each, go Saturday at, each—**10c**

All Untrimmed Hats, worth from \$1.30 to \$1.35, go Saturday at, each—**50c**

Trimmed Hats, worth up to \$1.50, go Saturday at, each—**\$1.50**

Trimmed Hats, worth up to \$2.00, go Saturday at, each—**\$2.98**

Trimmed Hats, worth up to \$2.50, go Saturday at, each—**\$5.98**

Drug Department.

Something Starting Every Time. NOTOX—The well-known and popular summer drink, we will sell at the following prices, Saturday only:

16 size—makes 1 gallon—for—**7c**

12 size—makes 2 gallons—for—**12c**

25c size—makes 4 gallons—for—**21c**

HOOD'S ROOT BEER.

1 bottle makes 2 gallons, worth 15c per bottle, for—**5c**

Jewelry Dept.

WINDING UP TIME. The summer season will soon be at an end, and for this reason we want to close out all summer goods. The following are a few of the extremely good offers for Saturday:

GILT BELTS.

That sold until now for 25c each, go at—**17c**

Blue and Nickel Belt Pins.

That are worth 15c each, go at—**5c**

Cut Flowers on sale Saturday at Glass Block prices.

Panton & White.

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

Foremost Bargain Dealer of the Northwest.

Ladies' absolutely fast black Cotton Hose, 20 seams, worth 25c, **12 1/2c**

Ladies' finest Maco Cotton Imported Hose, 40 gauge, Harmsdorf, black or tan, double sole, high spliced heels, worth 35c, Saturday, only—**25c**

Children's 1st rib dark Oxford Hose, seamless feet, worth 15c, Saturday, only—**7 1/2c**

Children's fine quality 1st rib tan colored cotton Hose, no seams, worth 15c, Saturday, only—**9c**

Children's finest Maco Cotton Hose, 1st rib, 2 threads, with extra heavy double knees, Harmsdorf black or tan colors, worth 35c, Saturday, only—**25c**

Ladies' Little Thread Vests, white or ecru, taped neck and arms, low neck, sleeves, worth 25c, Saturday, only—**12 1/2c**

Ladies' light gray full weight Jersey ribbed Vests, high neck, long sleeves, worth 35c, Saturday, only—**35c**

Children's 1st rib Egyptian Vests, high neck, sleeves, Special Saturday prices—**15c and 25c**

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Small Item Necessaries at Popular Prices. Gents' best 4-ply Linen Collars, hand made, elegant button holes, all popular and leading shapes, exclusive price 25c, for 20c; Saturday our price—**12 1/2c**

Gents' best \$1.00 and \$1.25 Custom Made Dress Shirts, (laundried), reliable in every detail, Saturday special—**75c**

Gents' Neckwear—Large assortment of all silk Ties, Club Ties, adjustable bows and Four-in-Hands, regular 50c. Two; Saturday, choice—**20c**

Gents' Suspenders, elegant patterns, hand-made and did not work up until mid-per pair. Saturday, choice—**25c**

Gents' 120 Needle Black and Tan and 120 Needle White, each pair, 12 1/2c

Gents' 120 Needle Black and Tan, each pair, 12 1/2c

Gents' 120 Needle Black and Tan, each pair, 12 1/2c

Gents' 120 Needle Black and Tan, each pair, 12 1/2c

Gents' 120 Needle Black and Tan, each pair, 12 1/2c

Gents' 120 Needle Black and Tan, each pair, 12 1/2c

SPECIAL SALE!

CHOICE POTATOES, 20c PER BU.
Choice Oatmeal, \$3.20 per bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffee, 12c, 15c, 18c, 25c, 30c per lb; choice California Sugar Cured Hams, 7c per lb; fancy Hams, 10c per lb; dried Salt Pork and barrel Pork, 6c

Lard, from 5c to 6c per lb; Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, from 5c to 8c per lb; English Currants, 5c; Raisins, 5c; choice Dairy butter, 12 1/2c to 14c; fancy Creamery, 18c to 20c per lb; Lard, large line of California Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Lima Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 25c to 85c per dozen or 4 for 75c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, \$1.50 per doz, or 15c per can; 45

Peas and other brands, from 25c
to 85c per dozen or 4 for 75c;
large line of California Peaches,
Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots,
Pears, \$1.50 per doz, or 15c per can; 45
bars good Soap for \$1.00; 32 bars best
G. L. Soap for 90c.

Prices subject to market changes. Mail orders promptly attended to, send money order or cash for about the amount of bill and save delay. All goods guaranteed, prices and quality.

I WILL KEY

203 & 205 E. Superior St., Duluth, Minn

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Ada Phelps
Plaintiff.

Deputy.
-31-Aug-
ESTATE
ECLOS-

State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in

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oday, the

Dated Duluth, Minn., July 23rd, 1896.
DAVIES & BUREAU,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Rooms 214-15-16 Chamber of Commerce,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-31-Aug-7-14.
21-28-Sunday.

Notice of Application

ARD,
Deputy.
IN,
31-Aug-7-

Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF
ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH--SS.

cial Dis-
council of said city of Duluth, and filed in
my office, praying for license to sell intoxicat-
ing liquors for the term commencing
on Sept. 1, 1896, and terminating on Sept. 1,
1897, by Pat Liston at No. 508 West Super-
rior street.
Said application will be heard and deter-

of Duluth, at the council chamber in said
city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minn.
nesota, on Monday, the 24th day of August,
1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of
Duluth, this 6th day of August, A. D.
1896.

C. E. RICHARDSON,

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Aug 7 to Aug 2
inc.

Notice of Application

IN THE
contain-
and deliv-
Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH--SS.

April 1st, on Aug. 6th, 1896, and terminating on August 6th, 1897, by John Turcotte at No. 305 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 31st day of August.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1925.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Aug 13 to Aug 20
Inc.

Notice of Application

Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on Aug. 15, 1896, and terminating on Aug. 15, 1897, by James Simpson at No. 329 Lake avenue south.

the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 31st day of August, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1896.

44-31-Au- (Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Aug 13 to Aug 26
Inc.

[illegible]

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The Great Eastern
This is a free country.

You can pay more for your clothes elsewhere if you want to, but don't waste your money here.



In this Store

The keen black of the knife of redness continues its villain work, and the price all through the store and into its keen edge.

clothing as was ever shown in this Western country. Because nobody else would have the courage to sell such trustworthy merchandise, absolutely without a profit, and at the lowest prices ever known, still it's a satisfaction to us to know that these telling reductions have been quick travelers. They are not known today and forgotten tomorrow. They've set neighbor talking to neighbor, and so the sale grows in popularity.

No Wonder the Crowds Come to this Great Alteration Half Price Sale!

And Why? you ask. Because nobody has ever made the sacrifices to get money quickly that I am making now to realize a certain amount within a few days. Nobody has every had the nerve to pull wide open the throttle valves of low prices and turn them loose on as perfect a stock of fine high grade clothing as was ever shown in this Western country. Because nobody else would have the courage to sell such trustworthy merchandise, absolutely without a profit, and at the lowest prices ever known, still it's a satisfaction to us to know that these telling reductions have been quick travelers. They are not known today and forgotten tomorrow. They've set neighbor talking to neighbor, and so the sale grows in popularity.

Tomorrow Saturday, will be a record-breaker, but we've made ample preparations to serve all carefully and well.

Men's Suits

that is advertising this sale even more than the paper and making it the great success that it is.

200 Men's Brown Mixed Working SUITS, worth \$5	\$1.98
175 Men's Black Diagonal Cheviot SUITS, worth \$5	\$2.75
100 Men's All-Wool Blue Cheviot SUITS, worth \$5	\$3.75
All Men's Fancy Black All Worsted SUITS, worth \$10	\$4.75
All \$12 Tailor-made SUITS,	\$6.00
All \$15 Tailor-made SUITS,	\$7.50
All \$20 Tailor-made SUITS,	\$10.00
All \$25 Tailor-made SUITS,	\$12.50
All \$30 and \$35 Tailor-made SUITS,	\$15.00

Pants.

\$1.25 Working Pants	79c
\$1.50 Working Pants	95c
\$2 Cassimere Pants	\$1.15
\$1 Tailor Made Trousers	\$2.25
\$8, \$7, \$5 King's celebrated Trousers	\$4.95



Shoes.

\$1.75 Working Shoes	98c
100 pair Men's Solid Working Shoes, strong and well built	98c
350 pair Men's Satin Calf Shoes, lace and congress	\$1.48

These Shoes are solid leather throughout. No paper insoles, but good, honest foot comfort. For \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50 we'll sell you good shoes in all styles, lace and congress, worth twice the money.

All Men's and Boys' Tan Shoes at **Half Price**

Furnishing Dept

We offer all Manhattan and Monarch Negligee Shirts, irrespective of price for	98c
100 dozen celebrated Wilson Bros. Monarch and Gold and Silver brand, fancy colored Percale Shirts, worth \$1.50 for	98c
200 dozen 75c and 50c Neckwear for	25c
This is the most beautiful lot of Neckwear ever offered in this city, or in fact any other city, for 25 cents. Mostly Tecks and String, suitable for ladies as well as gentlemen.	
100 dozen Men's Fine Suspenders, bought for cash under favorable conditions, usually sell for 75c. Take 'em for	39c

Boys' Dept

200 pairs Boys' Knee Pants	15c
\$2.00 Boys' Knee Pants School Suits	88c
While they last we offer 75 \$1.50 Boys' Knee Pants School Suits	\$1.75

Remember this includes everything—All those beautiful little Novelty Suits, Zouave Suits, Middy Suits, Linen, Galatea, Duck and Crash Washable Suits, all go at exactly half price.

We will positively send no goods on approval during this sale. You must pay for what you select, and if the article does not prove satisfactory in every way, we will return the purchase money without a word.

M. S. Burrows.

Together with low Prices the sunshine of satisfaction streams down our aisles.

OFFER

City is Likely to Be Again Tendered the Water Plant.

W. E. Cole, Representing Some of the Bondholders, Is in the City.

Denies That the Bondholders Are Interested in Mallett's Suit.

The city may receive within a very short time another offer of the water plant. The representative of \$750,000 of Duluth Gas and Water company bonds is in the city, in the person of W. E. Cole, of Chicago, Western agent of the Municipal Investment company, of London, England. He arrived yesterday. Besides the interest named, it is thought more than possible that he is authorized also to look after the interests of E. S. Gay & Co., of New York, who hold \$500,000 of the bonds. It will be remembered that these two concerns joined in the offer submitted to the council by A. W. Hartman, July 2 last, on the occasion of the letting of the bid for the \$1,000,000 loan to the E. C. Jones company. Conjecture among the city hall is to the effect that Mr. Cole is here to make another offer—a reduced price—of the water plant. This offer, it is presumed, will be along the same line as the proposition of July 2. That contemplated in its terms that the city should assume \$250,000 of the gas and water company's 6 per cent first mortgage bonds, the balance to be in cash, or 4 per cent bonds. The price asked then was \$1,400,000. It is safe to say that the forthcoming offer will have to be considerably lower before a hearing can be obtained for it. It may be insisted, too, that the gas plant be sold with the water plant. It was proposed in the offer of July 2 that the bondholders take the \$1,000,000 loan at 4 1/2 per cent. It may now be offered to take the loan at 3 per cent, waiving all questions of legality.

Mr. Cole's arrival here at this particular time is deemed by some of the city officials to be significant, as pointing to the correctness of the hypothesis that the E. C. Jones company is in the gas and water company's camp, and that the Mallett suit was a move having the effect of crowding the city hall to the wall. It is also alleged that the New York firm that placed the old company's bonds have called on the E. C. Jones company to complete the purchase of these bonds, and their clients and withhold their aid in floating the new bonds. Those familiar with the operations of "one street" say that, under the pressure has been brought to bear on the E. C. Jones company to this end, and that they have succumbed.

The next move, say those who advance the theory, was to target up matters with the Mallett suit. This done, the bondholders, calculated that the city would be in a frame of mind to listen to another proposition. The appearance of Mr. Cole, they claim, signifies the entry on the scene of the bondholders with the proposition aforesaid. Another theory is that the E. C. Jones company not caring to go into the market with the bonds under the present conditions, and yet desiring to hold the contract until autumn, instigated the Mallett suit for delay.

A telegram from N. J. Upham, who is now in New York, was received stating that the terms of the deal were such as to believe that the E. C. Jones company is behind the new suit.

The mayor, although he has expected another offer, was somewhat surprised this morning to hear that Mr. Cole had been in the city twenty-four hours. He suggested that, possibly, the offer, should one be made, might contemplate the appointment of a committee to get at the value of the plant.

Mr. Cole was seen at the Spaulding hotel this morning. He seemed especially overjoyed to see The Herald man, but submitted with good grace to be questioned. I wish you would say that we know nothing about this recent suit, and we read of it in the paper, was his first remark. "I was never much interested in my life," he continued, "I intend to go abroad soon, and I came here to learn what I could of the present situation to tell the bondholders."

You may say that all of us have felt all along that some arrangement should be made and can be arrived at between the bondholders and the city by which both of us can be helped. Mr. Cole's mission, can he done now until it is settled whether the bonds can be issued or not.

The last remark was in reply to a question, whether Mr. Cole's mission at this time has to do with another proposition looking to the sale of the plant. Mr. Cole further stated, in this connection, that any further proposition that might be made would be along entirely new lines, and not based on the offer of July 2, on an understanding between the bondholders and the Hartmans.

Mr. Cole's visit to meet the city officials and get acquainted may extend into next week. He had expected Mr. Gay, of E. S. Gay & Co. to join him here today or tomorrow. He received a telegram, however, from Mr. Gay this morning saying that the latter would not arrive here for some days. This will lengthen Mr. Cole's stay.

Indignation Meeting.

It was rumored today that an indignation meeting was held last evening at which it was agreed that there is some unknown agent, behind the E. C. Jones water plant suit. It is said that a committee was appointed to wait on the plaintiff and his attorney and give them two days in which to divulge the identity of the person, the proceeds of which are being used for the purpose of interest to their friends and relatives in the movement. Indignation is being expressed by the community in connection with last night's disclosure that the city had called to ascertain if such information could be furnished. Beyond this, there is no confirmation of the report.

Assessment Objections.

In court room No. 3 this morning, Judge Engsen was hearing some objections to assessments for acquiring black lot, for road division, for park purposes. C. A. Cauden represented the objectors, and J. S. Mahon the board of commissioners. The case was expected to take up the greater part of the day, and it will be about the last court work before the September term.

FREIMUTH'S ALL THESE SHAPS FOR SATURDAY!

You ought to believe what you see if you don't always believe what you read. Come here, compare and contrast and reap the benefit of our sacrifice during this

MAMMOTH ALTERATION SALE!

Handkerchiefs. 20 dozen White Embroidered Lawn Handkerchiefs, sold up to 50c, sell tomorrow at..... 25c 15 dozen White and Colored Border Handkerchiefs, usually sold at 5c, sell here Saturday at..... 3c 25 dozen Ladies' White Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 10c quality, for Saturday. 10c	Jewelry, Etc. 20c Gold and Silver Belt Pins at..... 10c 10c Shell Side Combs at..... 10c 25c Shell Side Combs at..... 15c 35c Shell Side Combs at..... 25c Bone Hair Pins sell 6 for..... 5c 5c Gold Belts sell at..... 48c	Crockery Dept. TUNBLERS. 5 blue flint blown Tumblers with band, worth 75c doz; Saturday, each..... 4c SPOONS. 6 gross Children's Silver Plated Spoons in fancy patterns; special for one day, each..... 5c WATER SETS. Crystal Engraved Bohemian Glass Water Sets, consisting of Pitcher, six tumblers and tray, Saturday, per set..... 79c VINEGAR CRUETS. 4-crown Crystal Engraved Glass Vinegar Cruets, for one day, each..... 5c PITCHERS. 3-pint Decorated Majolica Water Pitchers, worth 15c; Saturday, each..... 19c DINNER SETS. 10-piece semi-porcelain Decorated Dinner Sets from open stock patterns, sold by piece or set; Saturday, per set..... \$6.75
Lace Collars at Alteration Prices. Men's Balbriggan Underwear About 10 dozen in all; they have been sold for 10c; if your suit is among..... 37c Men's Negligee Shirts, laundered, attachable or detachable collars and cuffs, odd sizes; regular price \$1.00 and \$1.25; Saturday..... 69c Mitts. 15 dozen Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, usually sold at 30c; for Saturday..... 16c 17 dozen Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, always sold at 4c; for Saturday..... 29c Little Things at Little Prices. Towel Holders sell at..... 3c Dress Stays sell at..... 5c Crochet Silk colls at a special..... 5c Iron Wax sells at 2 for..... 5c Basting Cotton sells at 3 for..... 5c Colored Spool Twist sells at a special..... 1c	Children's Dresses. Gingham Dresses at..... 50c & 75c Dimity Dresses at..... \$1.00 & \$1.50 Worth 75c and \$1.00 Drugs and Sundries. Your choice of 500 cakes of best makes of Soap, worth 10c each. Sell Saturday day 8 for..... 10c 25c Tooth Brushes sell at..... 15c 10c Combs sell at..... 7c 10c a lb Writing Paper at a lb..... 10c 3c a bar Castle Soap at..... 19c Wash Goods. 25 pieces of half wool Challies, dark ground, fancy patterns; these goods have sold as high as 25c a yard; they sell Saturday at a special..... 7 1/2c 30 yards of colored Outing Flannel in lengths from 5 to 10 yards, worth \$1.25, sell at a yard..... 5c 400 yards Figured Grass Colored Lawns in all newest designs, should sell at 20c; sell Saturday at..... 12 1/2c Cloak Room Specials! Ladies' Duck Suits, sold all season at \$8; sell Saturday at..... \$1.98 LADIES' WRAPPERS In dark or light colored Percale, well made and nicely trimmed; would be a bargain at \$1.95; sell Saturday..... \$1.00 YOUR CHOICE OF ANY CAPE OR JACKET IN THE HOUSE AT HALF PRICE. Shirt Waists. \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 Shirt Waists..... 50c \$2.25, \$1.75 and \$1.50 Shirt Waists..... 98c NEW SILK WAISTS AND DRESS SKIRTS ON SALE SATURDAY! Muslin Underwear. Ladies' Muslin Drawers, worth 50c..... 25c Ladies' Muslin Night Dresses, nicely trimmed with embroidery, worth \$1.00..... \$1.00 Ladies' Muslin Drawers, worth 50c..... 58c Corsets. 13 doz Dress Form Corsets, cheap at \$1; sell tomorrow at..... 50c The Children's Favorite Ventilating Corset Waists; sale price..... 38c Misses' 6c Ferris Ventilating Corset Waists; sale price..... 48c Ladies' \$1.00 and \$1.25 Ferris Ventilating Corset Waists; sale price..... 75c	Hardware Dept. TOILET PAPER. 12 rolls good quality Toilet Paper, Saturday..... 25c DUSTERS. 6-inch Turkey Feather Furniture Dusters, worth 15c; Saturday, each..... 7c TEA KETTLES. No. 7 Enamelled Steel Tea Kettles, worth \$1.00; Saturday, each..... 65c FRYING PANS. No. 8 Steel Frying Pans, worth 50c; Saturday, each..... 23c BISSELL CARPET SWEEPERS. Bissell Broom Action Carpet Sweepers, every sweeper warranted; Saturday, each..... \$1.98 BABY CARRIAGES. Our entire stock of Baby Carriages Saturday at..... 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT FROM REGULAR PRICES

Reliable Merchandise at Popular Prices.

FREIMUTH'S

MAKES WORK LIVELY.
Struck Jury Law Creates Considerable Business.

The struck jury law is making lively work for the sheriff's office. This morning and yesterday the deputies were engaged in making up eight panels for struck juries, making 420 names in all, as each jury requires forty names. The attorneys will strike out twenty-four names from each list, and the remaining sixteen will be served. This means that 128 citizens of Duluth will be called upon to attend the September term of district court. The struck juries are supposed to be selected with especial care, and the lists will consequently include a good many business men. These juries are more expensive than the common ones, but as the expense is borne by the party calling for them, the other side has no recourse.

LARGE CRIMINAL LIST.
Grand Jury Will Have Considerable to Do.

The grand jury which convenes Wednesday, Sept. 2, will have an unusually large criminal list to take care of. There are already about thirty-five cases in the docket, and the grand jury will probably be some more from the municipal court, and the grand jury usually digs up a few cases of its own. There are few important cases, however. Samuel D. Lohm, who is said to have worked a smooth directory swindle, or rather to have helped do so, will come up for trial again. It will be remembered that when he was cleared of one charge last term he was immediately arrested upon another. Samuel Lohm, who was released on a technicality after being sent up for five years and two months for forgery, will have another trial, and the county attorney will endeavor to fix up a conviction that will stick.

Two boys named McLaughlin and Smith will be tried for assault with intent to commit a felony, their crime consisting in holding up Z. A. Gust on West First street some time ago. Among the other cases are the following: Charles Fagerstrom, Heriberto Coates, John Coorran, of Hibbing, forgery; Riley, et al, Frank Price, Peter Curry, John Danile, John Weiss, John Buttmarker, Charles Battison, John Smith, Bert Mallory, Edward McAvoy, grand larceny in the second degree; Herman Henning, Mike Cain, Mike King, Brick Hill, of Virginia; August Hyska, of Virginia; James Skanner, of Evelyn; Joe Hill, of Ely, assault in the second degree; Frank Graham, destroying property; Robert Saxenoy, David Shugran, S. N. Sjogren, selling liquor without a license; Martin Hansen, indecent assault; John Smith, crime against nature; John Saltz, of Ely, carnal knowledge of a child under 16.

SUMMER TOURIST RATES, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.
To Eastern, Canadian and New England points; to Colorado, Utah and Western points at reduced rates. Tours via rail, lake and river. For rates and particulars call at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building, F. B. Ross, Nor. Pass. Agent.

Famous Solon spring water. Bulk, 5 cents per gallon, 703 W. Superior st.

Old Case Decided.

Secretary Hoke Smith has rendered a decision in the case of Patrick Costello vs. William Bonnie et al. Bonnie, a number of years ago, pre-empted lands in section 23-50-17. Later his entry was cancelled upon the report of a special agent, without notice to him. Costello was allowed to make a homestead entry. On Oct. 23, 1891, Bonnie's entry was rescinded because it was illegally canceled and Costello's was cancelled. The Boston State Deposit and Trust company intervened and asked the confirmation of Bonnie's entry. This application the general office granted. Costello was given a hearing and was decided against. He appealed and the case was remanded, and it was decided against Bonnie. The secretary reverses the ruling, cancelling the entry, and decides that Bonnie's entry is to stand.

Notice.

A meeting of the plat commission of St. Louis county will be held at the office of the secretary, 205 Trust company building, Duluth, Minn., at 10 a. m. Saturday, Aug. 22, 1896, to approve the plat of Virginia cemetery situated in the n. w. of section 7-58-17.

Kilgore & Stewart, Lonsdale building, sell \$5.00 hats for \$2.50 Saturday.

Moonlight Excursion!

By North Star Brass Band
On Steamer Henrietta,
SATURDAY, AUGUST 22.
First leave Fifth avenue west at 8 and second leave Fifth avenue west at 5:15 p. m. Tickets, 25 cents.

LONDON

A Dull Week in Social and Political Metropolitan Circles.

England Is Thoroughly Tired of Li Hung Chang's Visit.

President Faure of France Accused of Caesarism By the Papers.

London, Aug. 22.—(Copyrighted 1896 by the Associated Press.)—The past week has been the quietest of the year politically, socially, and in every way. The main features of interest have been the silver question in the West and the Cretan insurrection in the East. The dull season has brought the usual disturbances among laborers and artisans, and the long threatened dockers' strike seems probable to come to a head in the near future. The men at several of the naval torpedo works are already out. Trouble is brewing at the Nottingham lace works. This strike is prompted by the middlemen, who get contracts from the big houses and then distribute them to journeymen. The middlemen claim that they have 5,000 journeymen behind them. Finally a London cabbies' strike, of the privileged cabs at the railway stations, is being discussed and will on, and will be decided on Aug. 23. The past half year has been the most profitable one for English railways for many years past.

The second report of the select committee of the house of lords on Sunday observance has just been published. It contains a memorial, signed by 74 members of the dramatic and musical professions, expressing the hope that the law prohibiting open places of amusement for pay on Sundays will be upheld in order to protect 500,000 persons against Sunday labor. The experience of Western cities of the United States is quoted as evidence in support of upholding the law.

The recent reports of William Wallace, a Scotchman, to marry Princess Victoria of Wales are declared by an intimate friend of Mr. Astor, to be without foundation. Mr. Astor has been traveling upon the continent since Henry week.

Li Hung Chang is becoming a bore, and people are beginning to raise his constant questions in regard to age and income. While staying with Lord Armstrong, at Craigmiles, on Wednesday, he expressed a desire to see the ladies in full evening dress at the large dinner-party given in his honor. An article in the *Evening Standard* on Wednesday, the encouragement of the Chinese envoy in the subject of an increase in the customs tariffs of China, Russia, Germany and France are understood to be favorable to the increase, but the marquis of Salisbury wants time to consider the matter.

As to the results of Li Hung Chang's tour, it is probable that he will return to Peking. His first step will be to write a report of his travels for the emperor, and it is probable that the ambassador will then retire to private life. His report will be printed and distributed throughout China, and Li having retired will be regarded as having made representations quite as disinterestedly. If, however, he remains in public life, many of the Chinese will regard his suggestions as having been made for the purpose of obtaining power and gaining his old position of viceroy and governor of China personally is favorable to the extension of the railway system of China, and it is felt that the emperor will act upon his suggestions, and it is quite possible that the railway extension will be begun with a foreign railway bar.

The French newspapers are making ungenerous remarks for President Faure, whom they accuse of Caesarism. They say the people are seriously discussing a consulate or dictatorship. During his recent tour of France, he assumed the air of a sovereign, insisting upon triumphs, salutes and that the



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact that it is the only remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase that you get the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxative or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and most largely recommended. It is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. S. F. Boyce.

LEAGUES

The National Convention of Republican Clubs to Meet at Milwaukee.

Great Preparations Have Been Made For the Gathering Next Week.

Leaders of the Party From Nearly Every State Will Attend.

Milwaukee, Aug. 22.—The National League of Republican Clubs will hold its annual convention in this city next week. The league managers expect to have one of the greatest conventions of the kind ever held in the country. It will be the keynote convention of the campaign and a sort of love feast for the nomination. It was confidently expected that the nominees of the St. Louis convention would attend, and make addresses, and that some of the candidates before that convention, who failed to secure the great prizes will also be present and talk. Letters have been sent to all the well-known candidates for the nomination asking them to attend. Governor McKinley, however, has declined not to attend. Delegates will attend from the leagues of every state, and thousands of representatives.

The iron and steel manufacture is the only contained depression in the country. Bessemer pig has sold at \$10.40 at Pittsburgh, while Southern iron is offered at prices equivalent to \$9.00 at New York and nearly all finished products are being sold below the current quotations. There is a rapid curtailment of production in the Illinois steel company having only seven of its seventeen furnaces at work, but in spite of this the supply of finished products appears to be generally in excess of the demand for them. The one bright spot is a sale of 9,000 tons of steel rails to Japan for refitting railways in that country, which makes an aggregate of 45,000 tons exported during the year. Nothing encouraging about the iron and steel industry, however, is a recent reduction in prices of all iron and steel products. Sales of pig iron, for instance, have fallen from 16,841,200 last year to 23,361,400 in 1895. The output of 1896 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1897 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1898 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1899 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1900 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1901 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1902 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1903 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1904 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1905 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1906 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1907 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1908 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1909 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1910 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1911 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1912 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1913 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1914 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1915 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1916 is estimated at 16,000,000. The output of 1917 is estimated at 16,000,000. 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One Cent a Word

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PROFESSOR BJORK, CLAIRVOYANT
 and business medium, free card read-
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 2 West Second street.
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 sent and future. 411 West Third street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.
FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS.
Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED
room. 324 West Third street.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOM

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR
light housekeeping, 502 East Superior
street.

FOR RENT—ONE NICELY FURNISHED
room; bath, electric light, etc.; \$7 p

FOR RENT—LARGE, PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS; all modern conveniences, board if desired. No. 8 Chester terrace.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH all modern conveniences, about two blocks from Spaulding house. 213 Fifth

10 RENT-HOUSES.
FOR RENT—ABOUT SEPT. 1. SMALL cottage, centrally located, good neighborhood. Will rent reasonable to right party. Address B 49, Herald office.

TO RENT—NEW 3-ROOM HOUSE

Twenty-two avenue east and Super
street. Thoroughly modern. App
Room 25, Exchange building.

FOR RENT-EIGHT ROOM HOUSE
all modern conveniences, within s
blocks of Spalding hotel. Will rent che
to responsible party. Inquire of cashie
Herald office.

FOR RENT-HOUSE, SEVEN ROOM
and four rooms. 333 Chamber of Com

merce.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT. For particulars apply to Culver Bros.

TO RENT-FLATS.

FOR RENT-MODERN BRICK FLATS (new), city water, electric light and conveniences. Inquire of E. Wieland Lake avenue south.

WANTED-TO RENT.
WANTED-TO RENT-HOUSE OF SEVEN or seven rooms in east central portion of the city, with modern conveniences. Address with terms, "Good Tenant" Herald office.

WANTED-FOUR YOUNG MEN WOULD like to rent furnished flat or small house for the winter or longer. Address B care of Herald.

WANTED—TWO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, with families of three adults each, desire seven or eight furnished rooms with modern conveniences, with separate facilities for light housekeeping. Address B 46, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, 5 OR 6-ROOM house or flat, good location, modern conveniences, reasonable rent. Address with full particulars, H 21, Herald.

BOARDERS WANTED.
WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD
If desired; reasonable rates. 117 West
Second.

BOARD WANTED.
TWO TEACHERS DESIRE BOARD
East End, with private family. Write
at once to Box 12, Framlingham, Mass.
chusetts.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED
LARGE, PLEASANT ROOMS WITH
board, 122 East First street.
BOARD AND ROOMS—321 WEST SE
ond street.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD

MIDWIFE.
PRIVATE HOSPITAL-MRS. BANK
midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male p
tients cared for also.

WANTED—TO TRADE, TWO NIC
modern 8-room frame houses, well re
ed for a year each, to geese, paying
ants, located within a few minutes wa
of the Great Western Hotel, Smith

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAPE WORMS - AN INFALLIBLE
cure and safe removal guaranteed
very low cost. No danger; no detention
from business; no risk whatever. C.

References given if required. Address
P. O. Box 102, Duluth, Minn.

CHIMNEY SWEEP.

ORDERS LEFT AT 309 SUPERIOR
street west, will be promptly attended.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works, City
Duluth, Minn., August 17, 1896.
Sealed bids will be received by the board
of public works in and for the corporation
of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at the
office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 2
day of August, A. D. 1896, for grading a
otherwise improving the alley between
Sixth and Seventh streets in said city
from Fifth avenue east to Sixth

Official:
B. MURCHISON

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works, City
Duluth, Minn., August 17, 1896.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at its office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1896, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city as follows:

A 6-foot walk on the south side of Park street from Highland avenue to Ebbett avenue, and on the north side from Arlinton avenue to a point 75 feet west of Ebbett avenue.

And a 4-foot walk on the westerly side of Second avenue west from Pittsburgh avenue to Sixth street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of a board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten percent of the total amount bid, must accompany each proposal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DAVIS.

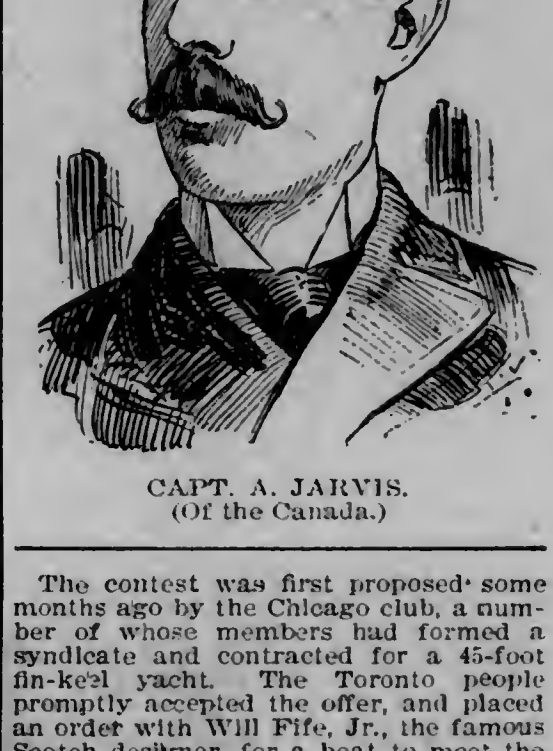
ME
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1293

(Seal.)
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board of Public Works,
Duluth Evening Herald, Aug. 17 to 21

[illegible]

YACHTING

The Defender's Lines Were Followed in Constructing the American Yacht.



The over-all length of the Canada is 54 feet, her beam is 11 feet and her draught 8 feet. The main boom meas-

(Continued on page 8.)

LABOR

The Labor day committee, after much negotiating yesterday, effected an arrangement by which the parade will be held at Fond du Lac. The committee is meeting with great success in securing advertisements for the program. Invitations to enter the Labor day parade will be extended to all the labor bodies in the city not affiliated with the assembly.

The Union band continues to manifest a disposition to fly the track. It now wants the Lyceum contract for the season. This negotiating with the enemy and the fact that it named what was considered an excessive figure for its services in the Labor day parade, have exhausted the patience of the assembly, and the organization was notified that if it did not withdraw its offer to the Lyceum people its services on Labor day would be dispensed with. The city band, a non-union organization, has refused to play in the Lyceum on any terms. This, in connection with the attitude of the Union band, presents an unique situation. George C. Findlay, legislative boom still booms, having the unanimous support of organized labor. Mr. Findlay is a printer by trade. He conducted a newspaper in Kansas, and is a writer of acknowledged merit on economic questions. His article in "Money," first published in the Labor World, was copied in the Twentieth Century magazine. He is known among his associates as Hon. George C. Findlay. He is a brother of Rev. Theodore M. E. church for Rev. Carwardine's lecture on "Sociological Problems." Organizer Nichols organized a federal labor union at Spirit Lake during the past week.

STATE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU. Immense strides toward the solution of the problem of the unemployed have been made by the New York state bureau of labor statistics, which, acting under a law passed by the last session of the legislature, has opened a free employment bureau at New York city. The bureau has been so great and gratifying success in its work that it is being for the opening and maintenance of similar institutions.

The free employment bureau is desired to reduce the number of idlers in the metropolis by securing work for them at any expense to the wage seekers. It is patterned after similar institutions which have been established in Cincinnati and Cleveland, and which have been conducted for some time with much success. Various New York labor bodies have been notified of this free employment bureau for their members, but this one is to be much broader in scope.

The credit for its establishment should be given to the state of New York, whose officers urged the institution of the bureau, and who should be for the benefit of men and women alike.

Operation of the bureau is simple and as devoid of red tape as possible. The applicant for work is required to fill out a form or is required to answer the questions on a printed form.

These are rather searching in their character. He is asked his name, age, nationality, the name of his last employer, and the rate of wages he received. If the address is taken, and he is informed that he will be notified when a place has been found for him.

These blanks are handed to the agents of the bureau, who make an investigation of the applicant as far as practical. If it is found that he is not qualified for the work he is called to call, but this does not deter him from receiving aid from the bureau, as it is the idea of the bureau that all men who are willing to work, whether they tell the truth or not.

When the agents have finished their work their applications are sent to a bureau of labor statistics at Albany, where the list of names is printed and copies distributed to every one of the city's divisions. The bureau is in the state. The supervisors are required to post the list in conspicuous places and furnish descriptions of the applicants to employers who come to them for workmen.

The list will be altered regularly once a week, and laborers and employers will be promptly put in communication with each other. Where applicants desire work in the city this communication is made through the bureau. Where they desire work elsewhere, the bureau receives applications from manufacturers who want workmen and any individual who wishes to employ a kind of labor can be supplied without delay by sending a card to the bureau.

When an applicant secures a position he is required to notify the bureau within ten days, and employers are also required to keep the bureau informed as to the conduct of the persons so employed. Through the bureau, Superintendent John J. Bealin, who has direct charge of the bureau, is one of the old labor leaders of the city and held several important positions in the Knights of Labor, who that he went to run. He thoroughly understands the needs of the people whom he will be in contact with and he is enthusiastically interested in it.

Thus far the state has merely gone into this enterprise as an experiment, and only \$200 has been appropriated to keep it going for one year, but if it proves to be a success, the state will be obliged to make a permanent appropriation. The facilities increased and the institution made a permanent one. The bureau is a free trades union, if not all of them, are heartily in favor of the scheme, and the only criticism is that it is not a radical socialist newspaper, which caused the bureau to be established in the first place. Superintendent Bealin says that the bureau will not be used for any such purposes, and that it will be operated solely for the benefit of the thousands of unemployed men and women who cannot afford to pay the fee demanded by the private employment bureau.

Operating, as it does, throughout the state, the men and women will be offered a much wider field of work and will be able to get out of the overcrowded city if they so desire.

PROSPERITY OF LABOR BODIES. One of the most important problems which confront the laboring community is the adoption of a system which will secure a growing and permanent membership, says Adolph Strasser in the Federationist. The solution of this problem is the pressing need of the hour, upon its success depends the future welfare of the working classes.

The last history of the trade union movement was marked by ups and downs, by rapid increase of membership in times of prosperity and by losses in times of depression. The periodical increase and decrease of membership affected to a large extent the rate of wages, hours of work and other conditions. Wages increased and hours were reduced during favorable seasons. In many instances these advantages were lost during subsequent periods of depression. The trade union movement of 1873 and the stagnation that continued until 1877 was a result of these conditions. There was an era of low wages, long hours and scarcity of employment. The condition reached the lowest point, but it could be mustered all over the country. The majority of national and international trade unions had ceased to exist. The condition was a state of complete and crippled condition, mere skeletons and shadows of their former existence. It took years of effort and hard work to reorganize, to restore lost confidence and to regain the wages and hours of labor that prevailed prior to 1873 in some trades.

The lesson should be learned that the working classes in wages alone during the period of disorganization, if it were possible to

compute at the present time, would amount to at least \$20,000,000.

The financial and industrial depression of the last three years another severe lesson to those unions that failed to profit by past experience. It is needless to make statements of the facts are still fresh in the memory of the leaders and of the rank and file. It is simply a repetition of past history in a modified form, due to a change in conditions.

To profit by past experience is the duty of the hour. What are the lessons of the past?

The trade unions, both in England and in the United States, paying their members out of work, strike, traveling, superannuation, sick and death benefits, hold their members in hand. They are not affected in the same degree by periods of depression as the unions which do not pay these benefits. At the first signs of a revival of trade they are ready to take advantage of the situation by demanding an increase in wages or a reduction of the hours of labor. They usually possess the financial strength to maintain it.

The trade unions built on old lines for trade purposes only, cannot accumulate a large fund. They cannot hold their membership intact because the average union member will not contribute, unless the amount returned to him from time to time, in the shape of benefits.

The fluctuating employment, caused by the fluctuations of trade and the inability to earn wages, endangers the existence of his family. Old age and sickness make his condition still more helpless. He is anxious to obtain some degree of protection in the hour of need. The union gives him a permanent and permanent member, thus insuring a permanent and growing membership. This will make the trade unions the sheet anchor in times of depression, and the basis of a permanent attachment to the union. This insurance, given by a permanent resource, will make him a faithful and permanent member, thus insuring a permanent and growing membership. This will make the trade unions the sheet anchor in times of depression, and the basis of a permanent attachment to the union. This insurance, given by a permanent resource, will make him a faithful and permanent member, thus insuring a permanent and growing membership.

An effort will be made to secure the M. E. church for Rev. Carwardine's lecture on "Sociological Problems." Organizer Nichols organized a federal labor union at Spirit Lake during the past week.

LAW FOR BUILDING TRADES. Members of the building trades in various states are negotiating the adoption of a law for the protection of workmen engaged in erecting buildings, similar to the measure recently passed by the legislature of New York. The text of the new bill is as follows:

Section 1. It shall be the duty of all contractors and owners when constructing buildings in any of the cities in the state of New York, where the plans and specifications require the floors to be arched between the beams thereof or where the said floors are to be supported by a system of fireproof brick work, to complete the said flooring or filling in as the building progresses, not less than within the period of beams below that on which the floor is being erected.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of all contractors for the carpenter work of buildings in the cities of New York, Albany and the cities of the state of New York, where the plans and specifications require the filling in between the beams of the floor, to complete the said flooring or filling in as the building progresses, not less than within the period of beams below that on which the floor is being erected.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of all contractors for the carpenter work of buildings in the cities of New York, Albany and the cities of the state of New York, where the plans and specifications require the filling in between the beams of the floor, to complete the said flooring or filling in as the building progresses, not less than within the period of beams below that on which the floor is being erected.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of all contractors for the carpenter work of buildings in the cities of New York, Albany and the cities of the state of New York, where the plans and specifications require the filling in between the beams of the floor, to complete the said flooring or filling in as the building progresses, not less than within the period of beams below that on which the floor is being erected.

Section 5. Any violation of the provisions of this act shall be a misdemeanor, and every contractor who violates the provisions of this act shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$50 and not more than \$100.

Section 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

DOGGING THE HOUR LAW. Washington, D. C., that the amendments proposed by the House of Representatives to the existing hour law "are so broad in their provisions that they would practically put all our industries on the hour law, and would be a complete disaster to the country."

John P. Sullivan, who is a cadet at West Point, is no little boy, although he is only sixteen years of age. He weighs a little over 200 pounds, is very muscular in his brawny body, and is a member of the football team of the United States military academy. He is a member of the football team of the United States military academy.

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whichever. Our jails, our asylums and penitentiaries are not required from the men who carry union cards. It is rare that a union man is arrested or convicted of a criminal offense. We venture to say that a careful investigation of the records of the courts would show that 1 per cent of persons accused of crime are members of labor organizations. In the great majority of cases where union men have been arrested and imprisoned a careful investigation would reveal the fact that either they had been victimized by the tyranny and oppression of some avaricious, heartless employer or were driven to lawlessness by direful necessity.

We fear that Judge Owens permitted his prejudice as a man to influence his judicial opinion.

ORIGIN OF SOCIAL WORK DAY. The Journal des Debats denies that the 8-hour day originated with modern labor agitators. It was first put into effect by the British monarch, who in 1789, in his instruction to the victors of the Indian rebellion, ordered the British to work only four hours in the morning and four hours in the afternoon. The engineers' strike in 1890 was the first time that the men are exposed as little as possible to the heat of the sun, and their labor is preserved as much as possible. The order is dated Dec. 20, 1890.

RESPECT TO THE FLAG. Scene When the Flag is Lowered at Sunset.

Secretary of War Lamont has made no more popular innovation during his incumbency of the war portfolio than his new regulation concerning the lowering of the national colors on military occasions. The new regulation, which is unceremoniously pulled down immediately after the firing of the sunset gun, is a striking example of the government's respect for the national flag.

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DILLS. A Company Formed in Europe to Dive For Sunken Treasure.

An Accumulation of Four Thousand Years of Wrecked Ships.

Valuable Jewels Said to Be Guarded by Enormous Conger Eels.

A syndicate of English and continental capitalists has recently been formed by Capt. Temple, of the royal navy, for the purpose of recovering a vast treasure, estimated at the least as amounting to \$400,000,000, says the New York World.

It has been about twenty years now since Capt. Temple began to think about this problem of getting at these four thousand millions in gold and silver and precious stones. Thanks to the recent progress in certain branches of science, he has been able to formulate a plan which has appeared to him to be the great sea route for trade between India and Western Asia and Europe has been through an Arabian sea to Aden, and thence up the Red sea to Suez. As every schoolboy knows the source of all the gold and silver and jewels of the ancient world was Asia. And the richest and most famous mines were in India.

It is not only the source of the world's wealth, but it is also the source of the world's poverty. The great sea route for trade between India and Western Asia and Europe has been through an Arabian sea to Aden, and thence up the Red sea to Suez. As every schoolboy knows the source of all the gold and silver and jewels of the ancient world was Asia. And the richest and most famous mines were in India.

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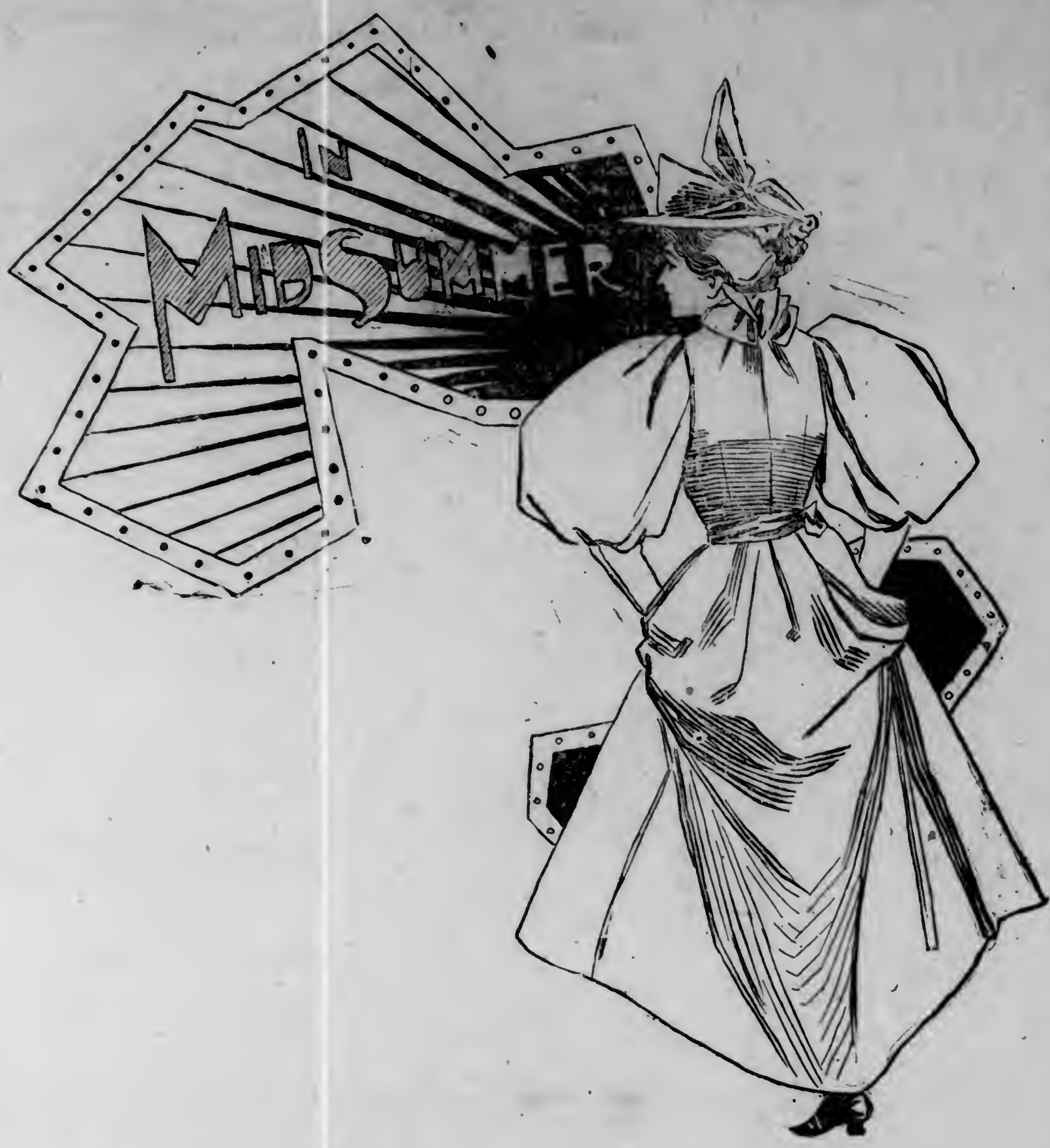
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fore. At the back the hair is held by fancy pins of every conceivable design; arrows and leaves in gold and precious stones are the favored shapes of the moment. The veil worn with the large hats is most often of fine cream-colored net, with either small black or white spots. The lined veils in which very fine flesh-colored tulle is placed behind the spotted net are a fashion not favored by sensible women. The latest idea is to wear a very wide white tulle veil, flared loosely about the hat with the ends brought round again from the back and tied under the chin. This style is undoubtedly becoming, but very troublesome, as all veils are during the heated season.

Two thin houses are of grass lawn. An embroidered one is made on a rose pink silk. The sleeves and neck open over the silk underbodice and are edged about the openings with narrow lace. The high collar and turn-back cuffs are of the silk. A plain blouse is made over pale blue and each of the frills that outlines the yoke is headed by a row of lace insertion. The long light sleeves are edged with the insertion. The frill standing high about the throat is set in a broad band of the insertion.

A ROYAL TROUSSEAU.

Pretty Creations Made For Princess Maud.

Nearly all of the gowns in the trousseau of Princess Maud of Wales were made in England by English modistes, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. The dresses are all of the best materials procurable, many of them of British manufacture, and each one characteristic of the bride's good taste, for while simplicity and avoidance of all exaggeration are the keynote, yet the result in each case is a combination of the best style, refinement and elegance.

The wedding gown was an ivory-white Spitalfield woven satin, with silvery gleams on its surface, and round the bottom of the plain-trained skirt there was a white chiffon ruche, with trails of orange blossom, myrtle and white jessamine most daintily laid in the center. The train was four and a half yards long, adorned on the left side with chiffon bows and small trails of the flowers, that seemed to meander in and out of the transparent veiling. The low bodice was arranged in folds of the satin, beautifully placed round the figure and drawn up to the right shoulder, and finished off with a chiffon bow and more sprays of flowers; while the berthe was of folded chiffon, with a graceful wreath of the white flowers laid along it, and relieved with a few glossy green leaves. The short sleeves were crisp, fresh folds of white chiffon, with trails of the flowers nestled between them, and the waist was encircled by a glistening belt of emeralds. A spray of orange blossom in the hair and a fine lace veil completed this ideal marriage toilet.

A very lovely evening gown is in white satin, made with the simple design of bows in cream-colored silk, and silver sequins, each bow having for a center a large pearl encircled with brilliants, while the waist is finished with the low bodice is a trimming of black net embroidered in a chestnut design in brilliant, while the waist is finished with a narrow band of black satin thickly studied with diamonds, blousy puffs of white silk and muslin forming the

sleeves. A rose-pink ball dress for the princess has a berthe of silver, coral, pearls, emeralds and diamonds, and there is pale green velvet. One of light yellow satin is arranged on the skirt and bodice with green tulle, on which are worked clusters of green berries, with silver stems, while a rich blue robe is trimmed with turquoise embroidery.

A theater dress fashioned of rose-pink Roman satin is cut with a high bodice, trimmed with lines of narrow black lace insertion running in a slanting direction, and a deep plait of black satin. It has a collar of folded pink chiffon, partly veiled by crimped frills of the chiffon and black lace, and rosetted at the back, and tight-fitting sleeves of the silk and lace, finished with pointed cuffs edged with narrow quilted black lace.

Both charming and becoming—a garden-party gown of the finest English woven grass lawn over forget-me-not blue silk, embroidered in a running design of foliage, and stems in cream color and appliqued with marguerites in blue satin touched with white. The bodice is of blue plaited chiffon, having wide bands of gauze insertion drawn up over it, and the neck and waist are finished with bands of blue and white chine silk to match, pretty ruche trimming the foot of the skirt.

A very handsome visiting costume consists of shot green and black silk covered with black satin pin spots. There is a simulated bodice of pale green silk veiled in black drawn chiffon, forming a tiny yoke, the sleeves being to match. The silk bodice is rather full and drawn to the yoke, a narrow band of pale green and iridescent embroidery outlining the bodice, which opens in a V from the waist, showing a vest of rich cream brocade, the epaulets of shot silk being cut in the deep points and edged with embroidery.

Another exceedingly pretty visiting costume of pinkish mauve culotte and glaze silk is striped with narrow silver lines. The bodice is softly and simply arranged around the shoulders with a lovely fichu of needle-run Alencon lace, studded with diamonds, topaz and amethysts, and has a collar of mauve silk covered with the jeweled lace. The sleeves are trimmed at the wrist with lace and are slightly puffed at the shoulders.

A most delightful princess tea gown is in citron-hued satin brocade with a floral design. The square-cut bodice is outlined by a border of gold, jeweled with diamonds and pearls, opening over a full vest of soft silk covered with chiffon, falling from a small square yoke of drawn chiffon, tiny frills of chiffon bordering the gold border and the yoke, while a girle of the jeweled gold is arranged in a pointed belt at the back.

A GOING AWAY GOWN. The princess going-away gown was of glaze silk taffeta, in delicate rose-pink, shot with pale green. The skirt, moderate in width and length, falling in graceful plaits at the back, has around the foot a full frill of delicate pink tulle, and a pointed belt at the back.

AN EVENING GOWN. A very lovely evening gown is in white satin, made with the simple design of bows in cream-colored silk, and silver sequins, each bow having for a center a large pearl encircled with brilliants, while the waist is finished with the low bodice is a trimming of black net embroidered in a chestnut design in brilliant, while the waist is finished with a narrow band of black satin thickly studied with diamonds, blousy puffs of white silk and muslin forming the



DAINTY HEAD GEAR.

drawn tight to the arm to the wrist. A pretty finish is given by a sash of black satin ribbon wound round the waist and tied in a French bow in front, and above it another of pink satin similarly arranged. The cape to match is perfect, guipure lace embroidery running up in deep graduated points, and over that a narrower trimming of the pink velvet jeweled embroidery in shorter points. A thick ruche of silk chiffon and narrow lace finishes this dainty garment, scarf, ends of closely plaited pink chiffon and creamy lace falling down the front. Into the pretty toque completing this charming costume are introduced the same delicate lines, and an algarette is of white ostrich tips.

A CYCLING SUIT. The trousseau included a cycling suit of Venetian cloth in a pretty shade of light fawn color. The skirt, quite plain and comfortably short, is lined with soft silk serge, with little flap pockets arranged around the hem to hold bags of shot. The light-fitting single-breasted blue coat fastens with three large bone buttons of mixed brown and white, and there is no fullness in the short basque, which opens at the back. There are double lapels and collars, the upper set of grass-lawn, detachable, so that by having various sets the appearance of the coat can be changed from time to time.

Among the few frocks from Paris were two evening gowns, and one for afternoon wear. A black satin having the skirt veiled with black net embroidered with jet paillettes, and caught here and there by black satin bows, is furnished with two bodices—a low one draped with, and having soft sleeves of fine cream lace, and the other for dinner toilet being veiled with jet embroidered net. Another charming dress is of white mousseline de sole over white silk; the hem and seams embroidered with silver paillettes, and bows of the palest green ribbon pulling out from the soft frills and folds of the mousseline. An afternoon dress is of barge in the pretty mauve tint known as Opella. The bodice is of fine ecru guipure over white silk, with a collar of white satin, and a deep corslet belt of black satin.

Also from Paris, and owing their origin to the Maison Beer, come some other rousseaute dresses, notably a beautiful reception gown. It is carried out in biscuit-colored mousseline de sole, veiling silk of the same color, and then comes a touch of exquisitely contrasting color in the shape of a high draped cincture of blue and yellow velvet. The neck is cut slightly low, and a graceful comban of lace applique falls gracefully

fully over the top of the sleeves, the embroidery of ecru flowers being studded with real turquoises. The skirt, too, is embroidered and bordered with a deep flounce of real lace in the same delicate shade of bluish color.

A PROMENADE TOILET. There is an exquisite collection of promenade of white net exquisitely painted with mauve lilac and leaves over a transparency of blue tulle. The corset sage turns back with two pretty rows, edged narrowly with Valenciennes lace, and a wee plaiting of white and net to show a soft front of white mousseline de sole drawn into a strap of embroidered lalaise just beneath the blue and white collar-bands.

Among the Paris gowns is also a garden-party, or fete, toilet, the delicate coloring of the pearl-gray tulle skirt repeated in the misty softness of the accented-plaited mousseline de sole bodice, which is, moreover, provided with a little bolero of the same airy fabric daintily trimmed with ecru lace, forming miniature vandykes, which, in their turn, are outlined with an accented plaiting of the mousseline de sole. The sleeves, too, are charmingly original, being ruched from wrist to shoulder, where a small puff of tulle and a foam of accented-plaited mousseline de sole relieve the daint-fitting effect. They, too, are adorned with the linen and lace embroidery, and when a cincture of white satin is added to the tulle skirt, with its many bands of narrow ecru Valenciennes, and tassels of white satin, the picture of this exquisite toilet is complete.

A traveling cloak of ecru cloth is in being darker in tint. This long, round cloak is mounted on a yoke hidden by a full, short cape bordered with beaver to match the large stand-up collar. It fastens with a handsome bronze clasp of Celtic design, and has a number of little useful pockets hidden away. A black and white waterproof of very silky surface is double breasted, and has a full, deep cape, and a full ruche, touching the ground, is of gray glaze silk finished all round by a neat bias band of the silk, and a full ruche of plaited chiffon at the neck. A handsome sealskin cape lined with black and rose-colored brocade has a high collar of chinilla that can be worn either turned up or down.

SOME MORNING ROBES. There were also many charming morning robes, silken skirts and jackets, in the pretty tints so much favored by the princess. The materials are, for the most part, of British make, and where it was possible Nottingham lace

Transparent materials, like gauzes, grenadines, and lawns, adapt themselves gracefully to all ages, for when the young wear white muslin or gauze over light blue, pink, or green, their dresses carry out the same idea in black over gold, turquoise, ruby, or purple, says the New York Sun. The gowns made from thin goods are finished with lace-edged frills of the material arranged in the fashion of braces in epaulets from three to five rows deep, or as a fichu or cape. This plan widens the shoulders and counterbalances the large hats, which have a top-heavy look with small sleeves and a long-waisted figure beneath them. Very broad wrinkled waistbands are now very fashionable. They are fastened with long buckles or jeweled buttons. Many are of black satin and can be worn with any gown, but by far the prettier fashion is to have one of the same material as the gown or of silk of the same tone. They are very easily made and fitted. If the material is used perfectly bias. Taking a broad piece and fastening it closely about the waist with a buckle or buttons it will wrinkle artistically and fit perfectly. Thin gowns of muslin or lawn should be made with a separate foundation, which will make them hang much lighter and look more filmy. A great many lace and chiffon fichus are worn, and they seem to be the very finish needed for their gowns. They are always graceful and becoming and are particularly appropriate for summer wear. They are also sufficient adornment for the whole gown, and have so many advantages over other waist trimmings that they are universally liked both by wearers and observers.

A PRETTY GROUP. First in a pretty group of summer gowns is one of chine muslin made over old rose silk. The broad bands of embroidery on the shoulders extend to the waist line in front, and are fastened under the embroidered belt. A second gown is more elaborately made. The bodice is of mousseline de sole. The yoke is tucked, and the epaulets and front piece of the waist trimming are of applique lace. The waistband is composed of two bands of white tulle and silk, like the full skirt, and buttons in front with four jeweled buttons. The wrinkled sleeves of the foulard are finished with puffs at the top.

A third dainty gown is of white ecru de chine and black and white striped glaze silk. The point is made with stripes of white Valenciennes lace insertion, and has a high Valenciennes collar. The close-fitting, high-puffed sleeves, and the full, plain skirt are of the black and white glaze silk.

A fourth gown has a bodice of string-colored lace over an amber-colored foulard. The front is of mousseline de sole like the wrinkled part of the sleeves. The high puffs and skirt are of the amber foulard. The waistband, collar and band with the bows are of golden brown velvet.

Another pretty gown is of grass lawn. The square neck is filled in with white lace over the pink silk under dress, on which the whole gown is mounted. The bodice is edged with very open grass-lawn embroidery, and the skirt has numbers of rows of embroidery extending its full length.

The possibilities of white alpaca are endless, and one taking gown is of the coat-and-skirt family, and extremely smart in cut. The large collar and wrinkled sleeves, with the gaudet cuffs and puffed tops to relieve their tightness, as well as the soft white chiffon underbodice with the full ruchings at each side, give it a dainty air as well as a smart appearance. It is finished with pale green glaze ribbon, and the lining of the coat is of the same color faintly shot with pink.

A simple grass linen gown is made up over pale Russian blue. It is perfectly plain and very transparent. The sole trimming is the embroidered pointed girdle and the bands that hold the full blouse back at the shoulders, leaving a plain blue vest of the silk exposed. The collar and large bow are of the same blue. The toque is blue and trimmed with grasses.

GOSSAMER BRIMS. Among midsummer fashions are found gossamer brims for hats. The crowns may be of straw, velvet, or any other material, drawn or wired. Many of the brims are of lace or of chiffon, and the crowns are frequently surrounded by upstanding pleatings. The four-glass crown is newer than the veoman. Both are trimmed with narrow bands of velvet or ribbon, with a buckle fastening each one. A cluster of plaited chiffon forms the finish. These hats are made for young girls, with no trimming save one spray of roses or a cluster of mauve iris. Artificial flowers have had a wonderful season, but even now the fickle

mind of Dame Fashion is turning toward birds and wings. The newest quills are soft of texture and curls. They have just put in an appearance and are as yet rare and expensive. For ordinary wear black quills tipped with white are very much used.

The high-crowned straw hats, much like a brigand's head covering, are the latest favorites, and are a fit accompaniment of the lawn dresses so much in evidence. White hats with ostrich feathers seem very popular, and cornflowers with wheat ears and pretty grasses are used in combinations as trimmings. One hat of pale pink straw has hanging over the picturesque high crown sprays of pink roses held by loops and twists and high bow of black velvet ribbon. This hat was worn with a black gown. Many

of the flower hats are bordered with roses lying carefully about the brim near the crown. The stems surround the crown forming a band, and an algarette of roses in place at one side. Breadth seems to be the desired effect in hats as well as bonnets, and the bows of ribbon or velvet placed on both sides carry out this idea.

TOQUES STILL POPULAR. Toques are as much used as ever, but are hardly toques. They are so small that they are to all intents bonnets. At most indoor entertainments they are by far the most fashionable head covering and far more comfortable than the huge hats that have so persistently shunned themselves on all occasions. The hair is being dressed under these hats much more compactly than heretofore.



WAITING FOR PARTNERS.

C. F. Goodwin Paris 90

ward was one of the passengers on the train, who, in his opinion, was a fit to the good luck he had at trip abroad. Had it not been for the fact that the periodical at the Bradley would have had a close call, for he had the good luck to be the first of Wales' prince of Wales'.

**Rheumatism that Cracked
the Swollen Flesh.**

**The Most Wonderful Cure from this Disease
in Modern Medical Annals.**

**Is There Anything to Compare in Misery and
Suffering With It.**

ALL SHOULD BE WIPED DRY.

A careful man never permits water to remain on his tires. While they are clean, they are liable to receive much injury, as the ordinary man does not know they are certainly not benefited from its contact. Then the water, if left on the tires, will freeze and cause the spokes and cause the rust which ruins the best wheel sooner than any other cause. It is not so with the mud, while the mud is soft than when it is hard. It can be removed without the use of water, and without danger of scratching the tire. Two good reasons for prompt action.

Heat is as bad for a tire as water.

who wants to give his wheel proper care will not express it to the continued advantage of the man. The only way to make this action is reduced to a minimum. The chassis is built to ride, and it must take the bumps as other vehicles do. It is white in color. But the chassis is not to leave his machine where it is subjected to the hot rays of the summer sun and the cold of the winter. The chassis is of time. They will soon show the effect of such treatment, and will puncture more readily than tires properly built for.

Probably no accident which happens to a car is so frequent and annoying as a puncture. The driver usually takes place at a point a long distance from home, or a repair shop, and he is forced to stop. He is forced to learn to make at least a temporary repair of a puncture so that he can finish his trip. He is forced to be forced to carry his wheel instead of being transported by it. It is frequently a difficult task to make a repair of a tire if the air is so low, that it is scarce or no air. But by using care the rider can avoid this trouble.

work on the road he has only to find the leak and then wrap the tire with a piece of cloth. The cloth is torn and the tire vents the escape of the air. A shoe with a spike is a splendid lace for this purpose. The shoe is slipped on and the rider can reach home. If the puncture is caused by a thorn, he can throw away the thorn and then wrap it and ride home in safety.

When he gets home if he is reasonably skilful he can find out where the tire is self and save money. He deflates the tire and holds the puncture until the fluid runs out. Then he takes the tire to a riding shop. Tightness, insect's needle attached to a cement can and a shoe with a spike are the materials he gives off a hissing sound he knows the needle is through the tire. Then he is told to take the tire to the cement and presses the tire down on the cement; and takes care that the cement completely covers the hole. Then he takes the tire and accomplished the tire is inflated, and no air escapes the repair is complete.

THE WHEEL IN WINTER.

Next to the care of the wheel during the winter months, the rider should be especially careful of the wheels of his machine during the winter. Many a good wheel comes out of winter in such a bad shape that it is almost impossible to get it into ordinary wheels of cycling hygiene have been violated. No man would think of putting anything as good as a new wheel back into the mud and frost of winter without first seeing that it is freed from all dirt and grime which follows its use. No wheel which a man would leave his wheel to run through the winter would last him through the winter. The hours of work will put it in good shape again and secure it from damage. The wheels should be cleaned with a brush and a good solvent, and cleaned in all its parts. The bearings should be cleaned, and in fact, everything should be cleaned. The wheels should be treated to a complete overhauling. The spokes should be well oiled and put in place. The tire should be well oiled and the wheel covered well with vaseline or vasoline, and the wheel put away in such a place that it will not be damaged by the frost on the wheels.

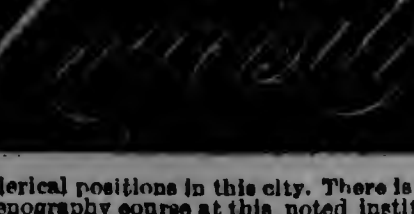
If the wheelman has no bicycle rest for the winter, he should have a good one made for him. The wheelman should have a good one made for him. The wheelman should have a good one made for him.

the wheel, resting on the handle bars, and saddle. If he does not care to do this, he can hold the handle bars and depend the wheel and prevent damage, and that, too, at a small cost. He can also use the handle bars to prevent them from flitting about, and if they do not collapse under the weight, and fall, then there is nothing to be done. The wheels are so constructed that they are safe, and rest his wheel there until warm weather comes again.

RIGHT AND LEFT

Paralyzing diseases are the worst that afflict the body by the great tonic and regulator, Hottel's Stomach Bitters. Fever and ague, indigestion, biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, and all the ailments of the stomach and bowels have proved it a specific. Its work is so well known that it is not necessary, however, advertised to produce immediate results, though it affords speedy relief, at a cost that is not more than that of the standard remedy deserves, root out the cause of the trouble, and prevent the troubles arising in families, it is particularly serviceable, and it is esteemed throughout the world as a most valuable and valuable use, wholesome vegetable compound.

risen to popularity by purely legitimate means, and only well substantiated facts are alleged in regard to it. Use it systematically.



for clerical positions in this city. There is no better or Stenographic source at this noted institution, when his services are in greatest demand.

67 West Superior Street.

For eight months past, I myself was unable to comb my hair, dress myself or walk, and had to be fed during all this time like a babe. Well, the first pills I remember taking were on Monday, and the improvement was so rapid that by Tuesday, namely, my nerves seemed to be firmer and my pains less. I wish to state that at no time was I ever in danger of passing out or over an hour at a time, had suffered so greatly from nervous prostration, to the extent that the least noise would completely upset me. On Tuesday evening I was able to sit up. This Monday evening I was sitting in my chair, and bear in mind, my daughter's head was full of company making more or less noise, and I was able to bear it. I was so that all that I commenced to feel easier, a strain and quieting feeling I had not experienced since that Christmas morning was struck off me. I was so happy, my daughter said, 'Ada, I don't know what has come over me. I feel so restful and actually feel sleepy.'

that she was surprised and pleased. Instantly she undressed me and put me to bed. I slept soundly from 7 o'clock till 11 o'clock, the morning and the day passing with a house full of people. I remained awake but a short time, feeling better than I had for some time, and then I fell asleep, never waking till 7 o'clock in the morning. It was very hot down there in August, but from that time I slept and rested well. The next day I was up and about, and was feeling on. The first thing I noticed was the swelling in my hands was going down and after several weeks assumed their natural shape. The swelling in my face and neck looked like glass disappeared altogether well as the pain. Before this time whenever I tried to close my hands my fingers would be sore and I would hear the sounds I heard when I bent my elbows tried to raise my arms as high as my shoulders. All this left me and also all the feelings of the heart. I was very glad when I came back to Chicago entirely cured.

that she was surprised and pleased. Immediately she undressed me and put me to bed. I was not able to get up until 10 o'clock in the morning, and that midday with a house full of people. I remained in bed until 11 o'clock in the morning. I had for months, and went into a room never waking till 7 o'clock in the morning. It was very hot down there in August. I felt sad and an improvement gradually coming. The first thing I noticed was, after a few days, that I was able to get up and after several weeks assumed their natural shape, and the tightly drawn skin, which had been so tight, gradually relaxed as well as the pain. Before this time when ever I tried to close my hands my fingers would crack and the same crack would be heard in the fingers. I then tried to raise my arms as high as my shoulders. All this left me and also all the flesh on my arms and legs. The pain then came back to Chicago entirely cured. I came home and hearty, and that after having been in bed for four months. I was then in bed for about four months. I suppose had taken during these four months at one and a half dozen boxes.

After this I was in bed again, but this happened, and I have never felt better in my life. You can see for yourself the result of this. I have been in bed for 10 years, no aches nor anything that would suggest me now, the terrible time I had there. "The Pink Pills" which I took to me signifies a cure. That is when the weather changes, and I feel like I have been in bed for dry weather to raw, damp, chilly weather as we had the past two weeks, and have even little while in Chicago all the year round. I have been in bed for 10 years, and I am in my arm, or perhaps it may be my side, all I have to do is to take a few boxes of the Pink Pills, and I am free from all indication of those pains away.

"With the exception of the periods of

"It is now over three years ago that this happened, and I have never felt in my life as well as I do now. I am able to go about on my feet, and no pain or ache nor anything that would suggest me now, the terrible time I had then. It was the Pink Pills, which to me signifies a goal. That is when the weather changed from cold to warm, and I was free of dry weather to raw, damp, chilly weather. And we had the past two weeks, and have even been told that it will be a long winter. I feel winters and little pains in my shoulders or in my arm, or perhaps it may be my side, all I have to do is to take a few of the pills for four or so and they take away indication of those pains away.

"With the exception of the periods where I was unable to get up, I have not taken any pills since I was cured. As the pills I have taken since have not driven out, taking them has helped me, which have tried to settle in some part of my body, and which the pills have instantly driven out. Taking them has helped me, which have tried to settle in some part of my body, and which the pills have instantly driven out. Taking them has helped me, which have tried to settle in some part of my body, and which the pills have instantly driven out.

(Signed) Mrs. M. H. HOYT,
Swanton, and subscribed before me
22nd day of April, 1908.

A. F. PORTMAN, Notary Public.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now getting to be known as the blood builder and nerve restorer, curing forms of weakness arising from a watery blood. The pills are sold by druggists, and are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, six boxes \$2.50. Write to Dr. J. C. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y."

[illegible]

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.
Whereas default has been made in conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed by and for the said John A. Lundh, his wife, of Duluth, said county of St. Louis, said state of Minnesota, of Port Adams, state of Louisiana, bearing date the first day of January, A. D. 1886, to the sum of ten thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and no cents, and the same is duly recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, said state of Minnesota, on the tenth day of December, A. D. 1886, at page 328 of said record, and the principal sum thereof has not been paid, and the said mortgage and principal sum thereof secured contains provision that if any default be made in the conditions thereof, then the same interest thereon or any part thereof on the said sum of money shall continue for the period of ten days then and in such case the said principal sum and interest shall be due without notice that the whole principal sum and interest thereon or any part thereof shall immediately become due, and the said mortgage and principal sum thereof by foreclosure or other legal means, and

Whereas default has been made in payment of the sum of \$400 of the said principal sum, and the said mortgage note due July 31, 1886, payment of which was secured by said mortgage, and the said principal sum and interest thereon or any part thereof more than ten days after the same became due, and the said mortgage and principal sum thereof and interest thereon or any part thereof is hereby duly declared and does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage and interest thereon or any part thereof to be now due and

Whereas there is therefore claimed the sum of fifteen hundred and thirty dollars and no cents, the sum of said principal and interest thereon or any part thereof, as aforesaid, to be paid by the said mortgage debt at the date of this notice, and the said mortgage and principal sum thereof, at law or otherwise, to recover the same, and

Notwithstanding notice hereby given by the by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the conditions thereof, and notwithstanding, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the principal sum thereof shall be conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

All that tract or parcel of land lying in and for the county of St. Louis, said state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The south half of section twenty-one, township twenty-five (25), West first

payment of the sum of \$400.00 of the said mortgage note due July 31, 1936, payment of which said mortgage note has been in default has continued for a period of more than ten days after the same became payable by reason whereof the undersigned legal holder of said mortgage and note has elected to exercise said option and has heretofore duly declared and does hereby declare the whole principal sum and interest of said note an, mortgage and all the accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable.

Whereas there is therefore claimed and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of \$400.00, the proceeds having been, at said date, so received by the undersigned, at law or otherwise, to receive the same, and the said mortgage and note are a part thereof.

And whereas, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the provisions of the statute in that behalf made, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the undersigned, and the same will be conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lot 12, in the 1st range of the 1st range being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The 12th lot in the 1st range of the 1st range numbered twenty-five (25), West City of St. Louis, in the 1st range of the 1st range according to the recorded plat of the recorder of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto in anywise by law or otherwise, to the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the city of St. Louis, in said county of St. Louis and state of Missouri, to the effect of the 1st range of the 1st range of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of December, 1936, to pay the sum of \$400.00, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the sum of \$400.00, and the interest and the taxes, if any, on said mortgage and note, and the costs of said foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within the period of one year after the date provided by law.

Dated July 15th, A. D. 1936.

CORNELIUS DONOVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagees.

CASH, WILLIAMS & CHESTER,
Attorneys for Mortgagees.

Filed July 15th, 1936. July 15-A-36-15-36

THE EVENING HERALD,

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DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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Largest Circulation in Duluth.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK..... 17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department.
Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of
weather conditions for the twenty-four
hours ending at 7 a. m., Central time,
Aug. 24.—Under the influence of a high
pressure area, the weather is fair and
clear, with a few light showers in the
upper lake region. No rain has been
reported during the past twenty-four hours
except light showers in the Lake Superior
region and the lower Mississippi valley.
The thermometer is in the 60s and 70s
north of Montana and North Dakota and
in the 50s and 60s in the lower Mississippi
river the temperature has risen generally
during the past twenty-four hours.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m., today, 58;
maximum yesterday 60; minimum yesterday
52. Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity:
Fair and warmer tonight and Tuesday;
fresh to brisk southerly winds.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Forecast until 8 p. m.
tomorrow: For Wisconsin and Illinois:
Fair and warmer tonight and Tuesday;
increasing southerly winds.

OPPOSED LABOR UNIONS.

In the Forum magazine for January, 1896, Harry P. Robinson, editor of the Railway Age, had an article that at this time is of more than ordinary interest to workers. Mr. Robinson wants the workmen to organize now for the benefit of the goldbugs, but in 1895 he objected to laboringmen organizing for the benefit of laboringmen. In his article in the Forum Mr. Robinson dealt with what he referred to as "the humiliating report of the strike commission." From that article by Mr. Robinson, editor of the Railway Age, these extracts are taken: "It is probably safe to say that in no civilized country in this century not actually in the throes of war, or open insurrection, has society been so disorganized as it was in the United States during the first half of 1894. Never was human life held so cheap. Never did the consolidated authorities appear so incompetent to enforce respect for the law. The social fabric seemed to be measurably near dissolution and the country was not far from the verge of anarchy." "In Colorado the officers of the coal mines were totally powerless to reduce to submission the MINERS WHO WERE ENTRENCHED IN FRANK AND UNDISGUISED INSUBORDINATION AND DAILY PERPETRATING CRIMES OF VIOLENCE AGAINST LIFE AND PROPERTY." "THE WHOLE SCHEME OF CONSTITUTED SOCIETY."

Mr. Robinson proceeded to severely criticize the report of this commission. In its report the commission said that railroad men exact justice by saying "until the railroads get the example of a general union of organized employees was never attempted." Mr. Robinson was very bitter in his criticism of this statement and said, among other things: "It is difficult to believe that the United States commissioner of labor (Wright) can be entirely ignorant of the history of railway labor—organized employees was the last twenty years. Yet the United States commissioner of labor was chairman of the commission which made this report, and anything more flatly perverse of the facts of that

history than the above statement can hardly be conceived. The 'general union of railroad employees' has been attempted again and again. Attempts to achieve it, whether by consolidation or federation of existing orders or by the creation of a new order to absorb all others have never ceased. Since the organization of the order of the Knights of Labor there has never been a railway strike of any magnitude in which a union more or less general (and always extending far beyond the limits of one class of labor or the employees of a single road) has not in some measure been achieved. * * * IT IS TO THE GENERAL MANAGERS' ASSOCIATION THAT THE GRATITUDE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IS CHIEFLY DUE. * * * For all this treason, violence and rebellion the commissioners have no word of condemnation—the strike was simply over the handling of Pullman cars! There is not one word of praise for those who in the time of peril upheld the dignity of the nation and sanctity of the law. But there is abundant vituperation of the 'rank injustice of corporations' and the 'unlawful and dangerous combinations' of the 'monopolies' against the 'rights of labor.' * * *

Speaking of the attitude of the masses of the laboringmen at Pullman and their conduct, the commission had said: "Such dignified, unassuming, conservative conduct in the midst of excitement and threatened starvation is worthy of the highest type of American citizenship, and with like prudence in all other directions will result in due time in the lawful and orderly redress of labor wrongs. To deny this is to foster a false patriotism and to declare this government and its people a failure." Commenting upon this Mr. Robinson, editor of the Railway Age, wrote as follows: "What was this 'dignified, manly and conservative conduct'? It was the conduct of the strikers at Pullman. Their conduct in falling for several weeks so far to overstep the restraints of law as to demand the intervention of the military, that they took part in rioting and violence later is forgotten. That because until July 3 they refrained from such extremity of lawlessness as to attempt the seizure of military forces for their conduct is 'worthy of the highest type of American citizenship.' Verily, if American citizenship knows no loftier ideal than this, the time for despairing of the republic has almost come. * * * They (the commission) had it in their power to give us a document which should be of service to the world and to mankind, which might have marked an epoch in the world-wide struggle for the elevation of social discontent. In place of it they have given us a document which is untrustworthy in its statements of facts, ignorant and incomprehending in its scope and in its spirit cowardly with the cowardice of the politician who sets the applause of the worst element in the population above the aims of the republic. That such a 'production' should appear in a document which among our public documents is a humiliation to the people of the United States."

ANOTHER "OBJECT LESSON."

The following editorial paragraph from Fibre and Fabric, a trade paper published in Boston, shows what a great campaign of education the Eastern goldbugs are carrying on: "This morning a friend gave me a small steel coffin about an inch long, which is unusually well made. On the inside is a card which reads: 'WILLIE BRYAN, buried November 1.' When the lid of the coffin is raised a figure of a silver man is seen and on the under side of the coffin lid we read, 'Free silver killed him.' I don't know what the price is, but perhaps \$2 per 100. They are better than a campaign document, and should be distributed in every factory village. It is so easy that every one will be shown hundreds of times."

THE RIGHT RING.

There is a ring of true Americanism in the address of Supreme Chancellor Richie, delivered at the Knights of Pythias meeting at Cleveland today that should be copied, not alone by all other secret and fraternal orders, but should be emblazoned in imperishable letters at every immigrant port of entry, where all intending citizens or settlers could not fail to see it.

Chancellor Richie says: "Our order is American. It stands for country and for order, but believes in loyalty to flag and tongue. It welcomes those who come to us from foreign shores, desiring to be Americans, knowing our language, observing our laws and aiding in the prosperity of our country. And in using the word 'country,' I do not limit it at all to what is commonly called the United States. Our order stands for Americanism. It says to those coming

to our country, not caring to know our language, not caring to observe our laws, not caring for our customs, thrice welcome will be the ships that shall bear you back to the land from whence you came. This order, in this country, desires no man for a member who does not wish to know its tongue, and does not care to familiarize himself with its laws, and has not a proper regard for its customs and its institutions."

That kind of Americanism, if rightly carried out, would put an end forever to Haymarket massacres; to the Italian leaves murderers, such as disgraced New Orleans; to the bloody battles of the Huns and Poles, such as bring frequent thrills of horror in the mining regions; to the great majority of the kindred of disturbance-breeding fellows, and would bury the red flag of anarchy so deep that it would never again rear its symbol of lawlessness.

A BUSINESS MAN'S OPINION.

On Saturday The Herald had the pleasure of presenting to its readers the views of John V. Farwell, the well-known Chicago dry goods merchant, in the goldbug politicians and have made it the pleasure of publishing the views of an equally prominent Chicago merchant, who is also well known throughout the West, and who is as strongly pronounced as is Mr. Farwell in the belief that the restoration of bimetalism is the only thing that will save the nation and restore prosperity to the country. It is falsely claimed that all the business men in the country are upholding the gold standard. The fact is that the business men, like other classes of the people, are divided upon this question, but it is noticeable that the great majority of the business men who have carefully studied the question have declared for free coinage of silver as well as gold and that the silver forces are being steadily augmented by business men who have declined to accept the unsupported statements of the goldbugs. We have heard nothing from an independent study of the question.

Frank N. Cooper, of the big firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co., of Chicago and New York, the largest retail firm in the world, has just returned from Europe. He is alive to the issues of the day and has kept well posted while away from Chicago. "I can't see anything but gold to result from the free coinage of silver," said Mr. Cooper. "True it will benefit the mine owners; it will also benefit the miners and benefit the West. It will give the farmers money; it will make better prices for farm products; it will make the farmers buy in our markets."

"Times can be no worse than they are at present. Our currency is not expanded enough for the demands of the people. France has \$40 per capita of money in circulation and its people are prosperous and happy. We have \$20 per capita. We need more money, and free coinage will put an end to business stagnation. Our factories are closed and our artists and mechanics are out of work. More money will make higher prices, better demand for goods and a revival of prosperity."

"Goods and produce are too cheap because the people have no money to buy them. The depreciation in price in some lines of goods has been more than 50 per cent in the past six months. With free silver the price of wheat and corn would advance in value. Dollars would be paid for farmer makes him look at his clothes. When they are frayed he buys new. He returns his house if it is needed, and so helps to start the furniture factories going again. It is so in all lines. More money the greater demand for goods. A dollar in value. Dollars would be paid for farmer makes him look at his clothes. When they are frayed he buys new. He returns his house if it is needed, and so helps to start the furniture factories going again. It is so in all lines. More money the greater demand for goods. A dollar in value. Dollars would be paid for farmer makes him look at his clothes. When they are frayed he buys new. 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**Selections That Were Made
Were Satisfactory All
Around.**

THE EVENING SESSION.
When the convention began work

There was one contest when the report of the credentials committee was

gratitude for the great good that Dr. Miles' Nervine has done for me, I was taken sick with typhoid fever and I laid

and "In Honor Bound" and "Two C
Play at That Game" will will be giv

surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo, O.

the lake, and he organized the Finnish Swedish Lutheran church in this city.



A warm shampoo with CUTICERA SOAP followed by gentle applications of CUTICERA (ointment), the great skin cure, will clear the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, allay itching, soothe irritation, stimulate the hair follicles, and produce a clean, healthy scalp and luxuriant hair when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICERA, 50c. SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and \$1. POTTER DING AND CHERN, CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U.S.A. How to Secure Luxuriant Hair, mailed free.

The image shows a blank ledger page. At the top, there is a header section with a light gray background. Below the header is a table with a grid of cells. The table has 3 columns and 1 row visible. The first column is the widest, followed by the second, and the third is the narrowest. The table is outlined with black lines.

SARATOGA

New York Republicans Open Their State Convention This Morning.

Platt's Appearance the Signal for a Vast Lot of Applause.

**He Was Very Nervous and
Not Pleased With the
Demonstration.**

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 25.--The state Republican convention met here today. When Mr. Platt entered the convention hall the entire assemblage rose. The applause was deafening. Mr. Platt's usual nervousness was apparent and when one of the bands played "Hail to

the Chief," he didn't look particularly pleased. As the applause subsided an enthusiastic spectator shouted "Three cheers for Thomas Platt!" and the call was answered with a will.

At 12:22 Benjamin O'Dell, in the absence of State Chairman Hackett, called the convention to order and Bishop Newman offered prayer. Congressman Frank Black was selected to be temporary chairman. He delivered a lengthy address in which he discussed the financial issues and criticized the Democratic platform.

At 1:20 p. m. the convention took a recess until 5 p. m.

ONTAGONAN ABIAZE.

The city of Ontonagon, Mich., is being destroyed by fire and people are fleeing for their lives. The telegraph office is burning. A special train has been sent to the scene from Green Bay.

GOLD DEMOCRATS.

California's Delegation to the Indianapolis Meeting.

San Francisco, Aug. 25.—The nation Democrats of California have selected the following delegates to the gold co

Shasra, F. S. Lippett, Petaluma; Nathaniel Harris, Jere Lynch, John P. Irish, William Thomas and E. S. Heller, San Francisco.

The selection of delegates was preceded by a lengthy debate as to the

visability of taking such a step. William Rosenthal urged the sending of delegates to the Indianapolis convention, on the ground that they would represent from 20,000 to 25,000 citizens of California, "who would not be drawn into the Populist camp."

Corn Crop in Illinois

Chicago, Aug. 25.—The weekly Illinois crop bulletin, issued today says: "Central and northern counties report a continuation of favorable crop conditions."

but throughout most of the southern sections the dryness has stopped the growth of late corn, late potatoes, peaches and gardens, and rain is much needed. Early corn is being cut out of the entire state and the work will generally be finished this week, while late corn is maturing fast and will be saved from frost injury in ten days or less.

weeks. Fall plowing is well along in central section, but delayed in south counties by the dryness; threshing and timothy, also clover cutting."

THE KANSAS CROPS.
Topeka, Aug. 25.—The Kansas weevil bulletin issued today says: The temperature was unevenly divided, be-

above normal south of the Smoky river, and below in the north. A large crop of hay has been secured. In middle and western divisions, the conditions are favorable throughout.

FUSION IN CALIFORNIA.
San Francisco, Aug. 25.—The union of this state between silver forces on the one hand and the gold forces on the other in the presidential elections is complete. The People's party state executive committee has been organized, and the fusion is complete.

has decided in favor of the proposed agreement, giving five electors to the Democratic party and four to the Peasants' lists.

GOV. STONE IN CHICAGO.
Chicago, Aug. 24.—Governor Stone
Missouri came into town unexpectedly
today. Upon his arrival at the De
cratic headquarters he held a long c
ference with Senator Jones and Cha
man Hinrichsen. One of the subj
under discussion was the chairman

of the campaign committee. National Committeeman William T. Sheehan of New York, is at the Auditorium, but not yet called upon Chairman Jones

NEW PENSION AGENT.
Washington, Aug. 21.—The president appointed Levi T. Griffin, of De-
Mich., to be pension agent at Detroit.
Harrison H. Wheeler, deceased. Mr. Griffin was a member of the Fifty-third
gress.

NO EVIDENCE AGAINST THE

Kansas City, Aug. 25.—O. E. Blum and J. M. Seelons, the young men who were arrested for supposed complicity in the robbery of the branch of

... American National bank on Friday have been released by the police, no evidence against them having been found.

By AMOS SHEPHARD, Deputy.
Dated Aug. 17, 1896.
MCGINDLEY & WHITELY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald Aug. 18-23-Sept-
1-8-15-22

Only 10c, 15c, 25c at the Pavillon.

Nor. Pass. Age

Albert G. Kretschmar, of Duluth.

11:36 am | Ar..... HibbingLv|12:18

Duluth Evening Herald, Aug. 11, 1900.

at the same time, the

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Only Evening Paper in Duluth.

THE EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper

Published at Herald Building, 121 West Superior Street.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room 224, two rings. Editorial Rooms 224, three rings.

10c A Week.

Every Evening Delivered or by Mail.

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Three months..... \$2.50
Six months..... \$4.50
One year..... \$8.00

Weekly Herald, \$1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months. Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK..... 17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department. Weather Bureau. Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Aug. 25.—A storm of much energy is moving southward across the Canadian provinces and at this morning's observation was at the low point of 23.5 inches, reduced to sea level. Gales have been reported in Manitoba, the Dakotas and Montana and light showers in Minnesota and Northwest Wisconsin. Following the passage of the storm, the barometer has risen rapidly in the Northern Rocky Mountain region and the provinces north of Montana, with a change to cooler weather. In the remaining districts southerly winds have prevailed with rising temperature. The weather was warmest yesterday afternoon in the Dakotas, where maximum temperatures of 90 and 92 degrees at Rapid City and Bismarck and Rapid City respectively.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 64; maximum yesterday, 76; minimum yesterday, 50.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and cooler tonight and Wednesday; high southwest winds shifting to north-west by tonight and continuing high till Wednesday morning.

Storm southwest signals are displayed at Duluth and Two Harbors.

JAMES E. KENNELLY, Local Forecast Officer.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin, Showers and probably light storms this afternoon; cooler in extreme western portion Wednesday; partly cloudy with showers in the north; shifting to west winds, Minnesota. Probably showers this afternoon; partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; cooler in the north; shifting to west winds, Minnesota. Probably showers this afternoon; partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; cooler in the north; shifting to west winds, Minnesota.

recently pleaded with gold Democrats that they could consistently vote for McKinley because his election would not be followed by any attempt to repeal the McKinley tariff law, and, in fact, that slight, if any, changes in the tariff might be proposed. When the great Republican journals like the Globe-Democrat and the Times-Herald thus proclaim that no change is proposed, or could be made in the tariff, providing McKinley were elected, what an absurdity it is for a little, unimportant and discredited gold organ like the News Tribune to claim that the tariff is an issue this year!

There are two facts, however, which should be remembered: First, no tariff legislation can pass the senate, unless the tariff law is of a protective character, because the majority of the senators believe in protection and because no tariff can be framed to produce sufficient revenue without giving protection to American industries. Judge Morris and the News Tribune are fully aware of these facts. They want to talk about the tariff, because they are afraid to debate the financial question, knowing well that in any argument relating thereto they are certain to be worsted. They are certainly discreet, even cowardly, in trying to evade the principal issue.

DR. OTTO ARENDT'S VIEWS.

No more important contribution has been made to the discussion of the great issue of the present campaign than the article published by The Herald today from the New York Journal on the subject of the tariff. The article was written by Dr. Otto Arendt, the celebrated German economist, who is recognized by everyone as a leader among European bimetalists.

So much has been said by the gold press about the unscientific nature of the American free coinage propaganda, and its alleged disrepute among genuine bimetalists abroad, that the Journal has induced some of the most famous European economists of that school to write their views on the political situation in this country. The discussion is opened by Dr. Arendt, who has received many flattering citations of character from the monometallic press on account of his recently published opinion that free coinage by the United States alone would be disastrous bimetalism in Europe. It will be seen that Dr. Arendt has now changed his views, and is an enthusiastic advocate of Mr. Bryan's election. He tells the reason why he has changed his views on independent American free coinage and it is a reason that must prove satisfactory to every fair-minded man.

It is Dr. Arendt's opinion, in brief, that the election of Mr. Bryan would force England to enter into an international agreement and would result in a glorious victory for the working and producing classes throughout the world, while the election of McKinley would be practically a death blow to international bimetalism and would prove disastrous to the American standard.

The great German bimetalist says that if he were an American citizen, he would unhesitatingly vote for Mr. Bryan, whom he styles the people's champion, fighting the battle of labor against the money power, the battle of the farmer against the speculator. The article is strongly and ably written, and it should be carefully read by every American voter, particularly by those believers in international agreement who have been misled into concluding that the election of Mr. McKinley would hasten such an agreement, because the St. Louis platform declares in favor of it. Dr. Arendt asserts that his election would be disastrous to the cause of bimetalism. On the other hand, Mr. Bryan, who has gained the respect and sympathies of bimetalists the world over, and his victory would prepare the way for an international agreement.

The Herald would direct the special attention of the St. Paul Pioneer Press to this noteworthy and high-sounding article, written by Dr. Arendt since the national conventions were held in this country. The Pioneer Press asserted not long ago that there was not a single prominent bimetalist in Europe who did not believe that on the issue of the tariff, an agreement would be seriously retarded by the adoption of bimetalism by the United States independently. In reply The Herald quoted the opinions of half a dozen leading European bimetalists. The Pioneer Press never had the fairness to acknowledge that it was wrong upon this point. Since the time it has referred to Dr. Otto Arendt as an opponent of American free coinage and has lauded him to the skies as one of the greatest of European bimetalists. The Herald trusts that it will now have the fairness and manliness to present to its readers this latest expression of opinion by Dr. Arendt.

MR. COMPTON'S VIEWS.

President Compton of the American Federation of Labor has been besieged for information in regard to the position of that organization on the silver question. In reply, he has given out an interview, in which he does not hesitate to point out the great labor organization's record on this question. Mr. Compton says:

"In a contest like this, I would like to be found voting on the side that I think right. How would I vote? Well, in answer to that I can only say that I'm

a loyal union man, as well as by the support of my people as a union man, and such I'm emphatically for the principle for which we have so long contended. The American Federation of Labor has declared for the free coinage of silver as an economic demand. It has said long ago that it believed the free coinage of silver right as principle. * * * There is no doubt that a great many of the members will feel obligated on account of our declaration for silver to vote this year where it will do the most good. There is no doubt that a moral obligation of the kind will rest on many of them. That is their lookout, and they will not be influenced in the least by the federation. If they do not act that way, however, I fail to see what was gained by declaring themselves. I should say free silver stands an excellent show of winning, and will, if not, furthermore, in my opinion, its chances are becoming stronger every day."

The St. Paul Dispatch is indulging in amusing personalities in the editorial campaign. It is now attacking Mr. Lind's religious views. The Dispatch should be careful, or it may cause some and-machine Journal to daily a few moments with Dave Clough's private record and the result may not be pleasing to the liberalist. As a candidate, it is bad policy for people who live in glass houses to throw stones. Mr. Lind's character is above reproach. His reputation, both in public and private life, is unsullied. It matters not whether he is a Lutheran or a free thinker. The Herald does not believe in a campaign of personalities, and it trusts the Dispatch will refrain from trampling on the neck of the people.

"Fire Alarm" Foraker said in his speech at Columbus: "The reason silver dollars are maintained at par with gold is because silver dollars, and every other form of United States money, are redeemable in gold." Every person who knows anything about the currency laws knows that silver dollars are not redeemable in gold. Foraker, Mr. Foraker goes out on the stump he should get posted.

"C. C. Prindle, of Duluth," was quoted by the Minneapolis Journal yesterday as saying: "The bulk of the silver men in Duluth are real estate speculators and other people who have gone broke." Mr. Prindle is evidently an adept like many other goldbugs, in using insulting language towards the silver men instead of argument.

Mr. Towne's tour of the towns on the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges was a great success. In every town he had splendid audiences, large and small, enthusiastic, and they only trouble was that he could not find a large enough to hold the crowds that desired to hear him expound the doctrine of genuine bimetalism.

Germans generally will not deny the high standing of Otto Arendt, and the only trouble was that he could not find a large enough to hold the crowds that desired to hear him expound the doctrine of genuine bimetalism.

The Virginia Enterprise says: "The Hon. Page Morris has publicly accepted a challenge of Hon. Charles A. Towne to a series of joint debates." The Enterprise has been misinformed. The Hon. Page Morris has flunked.

The goldbug press is very scintillating about the Populist party at the present time, and is fearful that the state convention will be so successful that it will take that may injure the Populists. This solicitude on the part of the goldbugs is touching indeed.

Mr. McKinley, in a speech at Canton yesterday, spoke of gold premium in 1873 as "added protection." This being true, no protection should be alarmed by the scare cry that free coinage of silver would result in a premium on gold.

Even Henry Clevs, the well known Wall street goldbug, admits that "what ever the United States government puts its stamp on as money, under a law providing therefor, would make one thing just as good as another."

What, as not Jim Hill fixed a new date for the death of "the silver czar?" Has he become discouraged by his lack of success and abandoned the role of political prophet?

Despite all the disreputable tactics which the Merriam machine will employ against Bryan, he cannot be elected. John Lind will be the next governor of Minnesota.

The News Tribune added another to its list of falsehoods when it said Mr. Towne used garbled extracts from Mr. Blaine's speech.

The goldbugs are getting badly rattled. They know that they are beaten already.

MORRIS FEARS PUBLICITY.

Minneapolis Times: Judge Morris evidently wants to meet Towne, but would rather have the encounter take place in a private room, with padded walls. Mr. Morris does not court publicity.

A CHANCE FOR A GOLDBUG.

Chicago Journal: The editor of this paper is looking for free silver because he owns \$12,000 worth of stock in a silver mine. Now to test the question as to whether the editor of the Republican thinks he is telling the truth or not, we will make him this offer: We will give him the ownership we have, or ever had, in a silver mine property for \$1. Now, Mr. Hamilton, if you want a word of silver mine owner, come with your \$1.

The Great German Bimetalist
list an Enthusiastic Advocate of Bryan's Election.

His Victory Would Pave the Way For an International Agreement.

Bryan Fighting the Battle of Labor Against the Money Power.

Dr. Otto Arendt, the well known German-bimetalist, contributes the following article to the New York Journal on independent free coinage in the United States:

The people of the United States have never been called upon to decide a question so important as that of the coming presidential election.

Persons and parties do not count in this campaign at all—the great, fundamental principles of modern national life are at stake. Shall these be upheld, or shall they be trampled under foot? This is the all-absorbing question.

Europe, the mighty grandparent of the young Colossus, feels in her bones that the ballot boxes which are being filled in the cities and villages and hamlets of America will speak the destinies of her leading nations.

The sharp divide the dividing line so that the sovereign people of the United States mean one thing for all to solve the political question which the last presidential election caused so many disturbances and unhappy conditions.

Let us at the two sides and mark the striking contrasts. McKinley and his votaries representing the party of so-called "progressives," the party of trusts and monopolies, the party that brought the pillage of the country to a fine point and into method on one side.

Their opponents we find under the proud banner of Bryan. These are the productive classes—workmen and farmers who refuse to permit themselves to be held in future for the cause of the gold standard.

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Prof. Field's worm powders sold on a guarantee; try them. At druggists.